DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

EXPLED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE TERRITORIUS,
F. V. HAYDEN, U. S. GEOLOGIST.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS, No. 10.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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NORTH AMERICAN INVERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY.

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REPORT UPON THE PUBLICATIONS THAT HAVE HIFHERTO BEEN MADE UPON THE INVERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY OF NORTH AMERICA, INCLUDING THE WEST INDIES AND GREENLAND.

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LIBRARY GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

PREFATORY NOTE.

U. S. GEOLOGICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF THE TERRITORIES, Washington, D. C., January 1, 1878.

This Bibliographical Record has been prepared for the purpose of conveying to the public a brief general view of the work that has hitherto been done in the Invertebrate Paleontology of North America, and also of furnishing students and investigators with a ready index to the works of all the authors who have made contributions to it.

The fundamental value of paleontological research in connection with every geological survey renders it desirable to extend all practicable facilities for its prosecution.

Part I of this work has been prepared by Dr. C. A. White, the Paleontologist of the Survey, and comprises the publications that have been made within the limits of the United States.

Part II has been prepared by Prof. H. Alleyne Nicholson, of the University of St. Andrews, Scotland, and comprises the publications that have been made upon the subject herein embraced outside the limits of the United States. Professor Nicholson's extensive acquaintance with this subject, and the important part he has taken in paleontological research in North America, render this contribution especially acceptable.

It is gratifying to note that so important a part of the paleontological research which is indicated in this record has been accomplished in connection with the Geological Survey under my direction during the few years that it has been in existence; and yet the field for future labor of this kind, in the same connection, is practically unlimited. Every year's explorations bring to light not only new specific forms, but also new and

4 BIBLIOGRAPHY OF INVERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY.

important facts bearing both upon the geological and biological history of the continent.

It is expected that additions to this work will appear annually in some of the publications of the Survey, so that a continuous record may be kept of the progress of the science in North America.

> F. V. HAYDEN, United States Geologist.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF NORTH AMERICAN INVERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY.

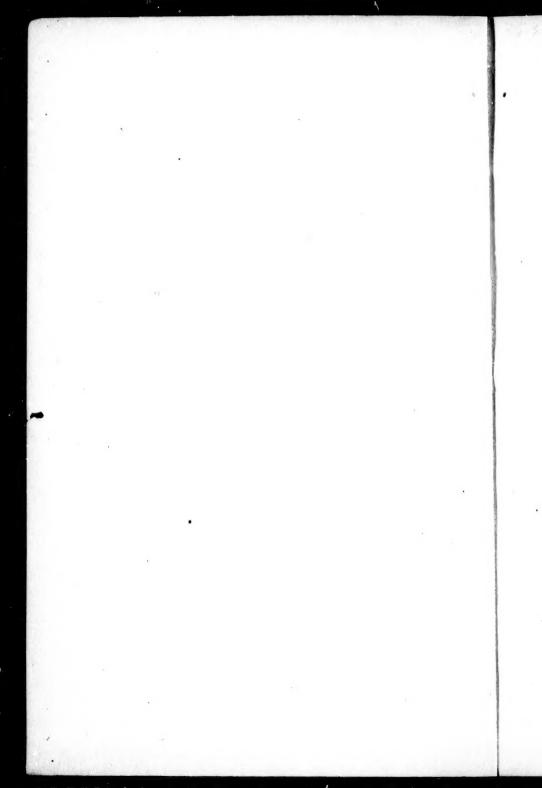
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PART I.

EMBRACING TITLES AND ABSTRACTS OF PUBLICATIONS MAJE. IN THE UNITED STATES.

BY C. A. WHITE, M. D.



PREFACE TO PART I.

A number of difficulties have arisen in the course of the preparation of this work, which, being common to all works of the kind, are only mentioned that the author may not seem to have been unmindful of them.

Many of the publications that have been consulted are only in part devoted to the subject in hand; but the aim has been to record every publication that contains a real contribution to the science, however slight, whether of recorded fact or philosophical discussion. Thus, all purely geological writings have been excluded; but it has not always been easy to draw the line in this regard. Local lists of fossils, and lists given in geological writings merely to characterize the formations there under discussion, have also been excluded; but classified lists involving the relations of zoological groups have been included.

Again, many of the publications consulted embrace a description or discussion of both recent and fossil forms; but a single fossil species has been thought sufficient to entitle the work containing it to a place in this record.

Furthermore, many of the genera and higher groups which include some of the fossil species are found diagnosed or discussed only or mainly in works devoted to living species. Therefore the subject has been left somewhat incomplete in this respect; but the line must be drawn somewhere, and it has been thought best to include only those publications that treat, at least in part, of fossil species.

The scope of this compilation is primarily restricted to those works which treat, either wholly or in part, of invertebrate fossils found within the limits of North America, including the West Indies and Greenland; but, for convenience, the comparatively few contributions that citizens of the United States have made to the paleontology of other countries, and published in their own, have been also included in Part I.

The compiler has not felt it necessary to make any discrimination as to the relative value of the publications recorded; but he has endeavored to include even the most obscure and care, if they have been properly published.

The scope of each separate entry has been a matter of much consideration. It is impracticable to make an extended abstract of each publication in a report like this; and if it were not, such abstracts could not obviate the necessity of the student to consult the full original text. Therefore, only a brief indication of the character of the contents is given in each case, except that a list of the genera therein diagnosed, either originally or otherwise, is included in the entry, no distinction being made in the entry between genera and subgenera. A list of the species is also given in the case of obscure publications; but they are omitted from those that one naturally expects to find in all good libraries. A very large proportion of the publications entered consists wholly of descriptions, no abstract of which is practicable, and it has been a custom among American writers to make the titles of their publications so full as to amount to a brief abstract of their work.

The arrangement of the entries is by authors, in the alphabetical order of their names, and subordinately by dates. The year only is given, although some of the works indicate the month of their publication, and in the case of others the exact year of publication is uncertain. As a rule, the date of the title page is given as the date of publication; but this has been varied from in a few cases, according to the personal knowledge of the compiler, or attention is called to the discrepancy in an appended note.

While no publication that would come properly within the scope of this work has been intentionally omitted, it is not unlikely that some have been overlooked; but it is expected that annual additions and corrections will be made in some of the publications of the Survey. The publications that are most likely to have been overlooked are "extra copies" or advance sheets of articles that afterward appeared in some of the scientific periodicals. Usually, exact date of publication only is involved in such cases, but sometimes the regular edition contains changes or modifications that are more or less important. However, the cases of such omission are believed to be very few that would involve the exclusion of any fact or idea that has been advanced by any author.

The compiler would esteem it a favor if those into whose hands this work may fall would promptly inform him of any error or omission, that it may be subsequently corrected.

C. A. W.

·I.—PUBLICATIONS MADE IN THE UNITED STATES.

- Anon. Correspondence of J. Barrande, W. E. Logan and James Hall. "On the Taconic system and the age of the fossils found in the rocks of Northern New England, and the Quebeck group of rocks." < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xxxi, 2d ser., pp. 210-226. 1861.
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- Atwater, Caleb. On some ancient human bones, &c., with a notice of the bones of the Mastodon, or Mammoth, and of various shells found in Ohio and the West.

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Terebratula (Spirifer) pennata is figured and described.

- Bailey, J. W. On fossil Infusoria, discovered in peat-earth, at West Point, N. Y.; with some notices of American Diatomæ. <Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xxxv, 1st ser., pp. 118-124, 1 plate. 1-39.
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- Bailry, J. W. A sketch of the Infusoria of the family Bacillaria, with some account of the most interesting species which have been found in a recent or fossil state in the United States.

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Also published in Trans. Asso. Am. Nat. & Geol., vol. i, pp. 112-164.

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Bailey, J. W. Infusoria. < Mather's Report on the Geology of the First District, New York, pp. 48-79. 1843.

This article is mainly a reproduction of those that had been previously published both in the Am. Journ. Sci., and as above cited. The author presents a systematic classification of the Infusoria, both fossil and living.

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- Bailey, J. W. Account of some new Infusorial forms discovered in the fossil Infusoria from Petersburg, Va., and Piscataway, Md. < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xlvi, 1st ser., pp. 137-141, 1 plate. 1844.
- Bailey, J. W. Notice of some new localities of Infusoria, fossil and recent.
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This article embraces much more than its title would imply. It not only includes much of the author's original investigations, but much that had been done by Ehrenberg. Among other matter, several new genera and species are described.

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- Bailey, J. W. Miscellageous notices. < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xi, 2d ser., pp. 85, 86. 1851.

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Conrad, T. A. Observations on a portion of the Atlantic Tertiary region, with a description of new species of organic remains. <2d Bulletin, Proc. Nat. Inst. Prom. Sci. Washington, D. C., pp. 171-194, 2 plates. 1842.</p>

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Conrad, T. A. Descriptions of new shells, &c. An appendix to "Observations on the Secondary and Tertiary Formations of the Southern Atlantic States, by James T. Hodge". < Trans. Assoc. Am. Geol. & Nat., vol. i, pp. 94-111, 1 plate. 1843.

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 Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. vii, pp. 29-31. 1854.
- Conrad, T. A. Notes on shells; with descriptions of three recent and one fossil species. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. vii, pp. 31, 32. 1354.</p>
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- Conrad, T. A. Observations on the Ecoene deposit of Jackson, Miss., with descriptions of thirty-four new species of shells and corals. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. vii, pp. 257-263. 1855.</p>
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- Conrad, T. A. Descriptions of one Tertiary and eight Cretaceous fossils from Texas, in the collection of Major Emory. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. vii, pp. 268, 269. 1855.

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- Conrad, T. A. Note on the Miocene and Post-Pliocene deposits of California, with descriptions of two new fossil corals. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. vii, p. 441. 1855.</p>
- Conrad, T. A. Description of a new species of Pentamerus. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. vii, p. 441. 1855.

Genera Schizopyga, Tamiosoma. These descriptions accompany the geological report of Dr. J. S. Newberry.

Conrad, T. A. Report on the paleontology of the survey. < Pacific Railroad Reports, vol. vii, pp. 189-196, 10 plates. 1855.</p>

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Coarad, T. A. Report of Mr. T. A. Conrad on the fossil shells collected in California by W. P. Blake, geologist of the expedition under the command of Lieut. R. S. W.Illiamson, U. S. Topographical Engineers, 1853. pp. 20, 8°. 1855.

This is an appendix to the preliminary report of Professor Blake of the Expl. and Surv. Pacific R. R., and is comprised in one of the 8° volumes published in advance of the guarto series.

- Conrad, T. A. Descriptions of three new genera and twenty-three new species of Middle Tertiary fossils from California, and one from Texas. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. viii, pp. 312-316. 1856. Genus Schitopyga, Tamiosoma, Astrodaspis.
- Conrad, T. A. Descriptions of two new genera of shells. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. i, 2d ser., pp. 165, 166. 1857.

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- Conrad, T. A. Description of a new species of Myacites. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. i, 2d ser., p. 166. 1857.</p>
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- Conrad, T. A. Rectification of some of the generic pames of American Tertiary fossils. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. i, 2d ser, p. 166. 1857.</p>
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- Conrad, T. A. Observations on a group of Oretaceous fossil shells found in Tippah County, Miss., with descriptions of fifty-six new species. < Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 2d ser., vol. iii, p. 323, 2 plates. 1858. Genera Legumen, Pyrijusus, Bullopsis.
- Conrad, T. A. Notes on shells. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. iv, 2d ser., pp. 231, 232. 1860.

Mainly rectifications of former descriptions.

Conrad, T. A. Descriptions of new species of Cretaceous and Eccene fossils of Missiscippi and Alabama. < Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. iv, 2d ser., pp. 275-298, 2 plates. 1860.

Genera Linearia, Spharella, Solenoceras, Pugnellus, Pyropsis, Gyrodes, Turbinopsis, Morea, Thylacus, Paranomia, Tornatellaa, Certihioderma, Mazzelina, Pteropsis.

Conrad, T. A. Descriptions of new genera, subgenera, and species of Tertiary and recent shells. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. vi, 2d ser., pp. 284-291. 1862.

Genera Pleiothyrie, Carinorbis, Parastarte, Idonearca, Trigonarca, Latiarca, Striarca, Granoarca, Pteromeris, Mytlloconcha, Lyropecten.

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Conrad, T. A. Observations on the Eccene Lignite formation of the United States. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. ix, 2d ser., pp. 70-73. 1865.</p>

In this paper, Mr. Conrad makes some comparisons of the American deposits with those of similar age in Europe,

- Conrad, T. A. Catalogue of the Eocene Annulata, Foraminifera, Echinodermata and Cirripedia of the United States. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. ix, 2d ser., pp. 73-75. 1865.</p>
- Conrad. T. A. Descriptions of new species of Echinidae. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. ix, 2d ser., p. 75. 1865.</p>
 Probably Tertiary, but the fact is not stated, and no definite locality is mentioned.
- Conrad, T. A. Observations on American fossils; with descriptions of two new species. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. ix, 2d ser., p. 184. 1865.</p>
 Tertiary.
- Conrad, T. A. Catalogue of the Eccene and Oligocene Testacea of the United States. < Am. Journ. Conch., vol. i, pp. 1-36. Corrections and additions to the same, pp. 389, 390. 1865.
- Conrad, T. A. Descriptions of new Eocene shells from Enterprise, Mississippi. < Am. Journ. Conch., vol. i, pp. 137-141, 2 plates, which also illustrate the following article in part. 1865.</p>
 Genera Alveinus, Spharella, Arcoperna, Fourneopesten.
- Conrad, T. A. Descriptions of new Eccene shells of the United States.

 Am. John. Conch., vol. i, pp. 142-149, 2 plates, which also illustrate in part the preceding article. 1865.
 Genera Cochlespira, Monitopsis, Tortoliva, Tornatellaa, Cytheriopsis, Actaonema.
- Conrad, T. A. Catalogue of the older Eocene shells of Oregon. < Am. Journ. Conch., vol. i, pp. 150-154. 1865.

This treats of the fossils of the Wilkes's exploration expedition, which Mr. Courad formerly referred to the Miccone, but now refers to Ecoene.

- Conrad, T. A. Descriptions of new Eccene shells and references, with figures, to published species. < Am. Journ. Conch., vol. i, pp. 210-212, 2 plates, which in part illustrate the following article. 1865.</p>
- Conrad, T. A. Descriptions of five new species of older Eocene shells from Shark River, Monmouth County, N. J.

 Am. Journ. Conch., vol. i, pp. 213, 2 plates, which in part illustrate the preceding article. 1865.
- Conrad, T. A. Illustrations of Miocene fossils, with descriptions of new species.

 Am. Journ. Conch., vol. ii, pp. 65-74, 2 plates. 1866.

 Genera Bulliopsis, Volutifusus.
- Conrad, T. A. Observations on recent and fossil shells, with proposed new genera and species. < Am. Journ. Conch., vol. ii, pp. 101-103. 1866.</p>
 Genera Hercoglossa, Cimomia, Anchura, Cyprimeria, Pseudocardia, Orthonota, Plectoselen, Venilia (Morton).

Mis. Pub. No. 10-2

Conrad, T. A. Note on the genus Gadus, with descriptions of some new genera and species of American fossil shells. < .1m. Journ. Conch., vol. ii, pp. 75-78. 1866.

Genera Ecphora, Lepionotis, Diploschiza, Lacunaria, Cyclomera,

- Conrad, T. A. Descriptions of new species of Tertiary, Cretaceous and recent shells. < Am. Journ. Conch., vol. ii, pp. 104-106, 2 plates. 18: 6.</p>
- Conrad, T. A. Check lists of the Invertebrate fessils of North America. Eccene and Oligocene. < Smithsonian Miscellaneous Publications (No. 200), pp. 1-41. 1866.</p>

Subgenus Priarchus and other notes.

For Mr. Gabb's article, see page 226 of the same volume.

Conrad, T. A. Note on the Tertiary of North and South Carolina. < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xliii, 2d ser., p. 260. 1867.</p>

Reference is made in this note to the occurrence of Cretaceous forms in Eccene strata of South Carolina; and the author states that the evidence is conclusive that the admixture took place by a breaking-up of the previously deposited Cretaceous strata in Eccene time.

Conrad, T. A. Paleontological miscellanies. < Am. Journ. Conch., vol. iii, pp. 5-7. 1867.</p>

This consists of notes on some described fossils, with a description of the new genus Lyropecten and the species L. intermedius.

Conrad, T. A. Description of new genera of fossil shells. < Am. Journ. Conch., vol. iii, pp. 8-16. 1867.

Genera Paranomia, Trigonarca, Prisconaia, Palaucardite, Pleuromeris, Leptomya, Leptosolen.

- Conrad, T. A. Synopsis of the genera Sycotypus, Browne, and Busycon, Bolten. < Am. Journ. Conch., vol. iii, pp. 182-185, 2 plates. 1867.</p>
- Conrad, T. A. Descriptions of new Miocene shells. < Am. Journ. Conch., vol. iii, pp. 186, 187. 1867.</p>
 Genera Fasciolina, Tortifusus.
- Conrad, T. A. Notes on fossil shells and descriptions of new species.
 Am. Journ. Conch., vol. iii, pp. 188-190. 1867.
 Tertiary.
- Conrad, T. A. Descriptions of new genera and species of Miocene shells, with notes on other fossil and recent species. < Am. Journ. Conch., vol. iii, pp. 257-270, 4 plates. 1867.</p>

Genera Bellaspira, Sthenorhytis, Paranassa, Tritiaria, Buccinofusus, Meganema, Erycinella.

- Conrad, T. A. Catalogue of the family Anatinidae. < Am. Journ. Conch., vol. iv, Appendix, pp. 49-58. 1868.
- Conrad, T. A. Descriptions of Miocene shells of the Atlantic slope. < Am. Journ. Conch., vol. iv, pp. 64-68, 2 plates. 1868.
- Conrad, T. A. Notes on recent and fossil shells, with descriptions of new genera. < Am. Journ. Conch., vol. iv, pp. 246-249. 1868.</p>

Genera Aphrodina, Vertocsidia, Mactrodesma, Hercorhynchus, Solenaia. The article contains also "Notes on the genera Pyrifusus and Athleta, and other shells figured in the Geological Survey of India".

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Conrad, T. A. Descriptions of and references to Micesne shells of the Atlantic slope, and descriptions of two new supposed Cretaceous species.
Am. Journ. Conch., vol. iv, pp. 278, 279, 2 plates. 1868.
One of the species (Asteric vol.) is referred to Triansic.

Conrad, T. A. Description of a new Unio and fossil Goniobasis (G. carteri).
Am. Journ. Conch., vol. iv, p. 280, 1 plate. 1868.

Conrad, T. A. Notes on American fossiliferous atrata. < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xivii, 2d ser., pp. 358-364. 1869.</p>

Mr. Conrad here refers to the fossil Unios and other shells, published by Dr. Morton in vol. xxix, Am. Journ. Sci., 1st series, and states that some of the same species of Unios are found in New Jersey. The age of the deposits containing them he regards as somewhere from Miosene to Post-Piiccene,

Conrad, T. A. Description of Miceene, Eccene, and Cretaceous shells.

< Am. Journ. Conch., vol. v, pp. 39-45, 2 plates. 1869.

Genus Conjugates.

Conrad, T. A. Observations on the genus Astarte, with descriptions of three other genera of Crassatellidae. < Am. Journ. Conch., vol. v, pp. 46-48. 1869.

Genera Lirodiscus, Radioconcha, Pachytherus, Scambula, Vitocardia.

Conrad, T. A. Descriptions of new fossil Mollusca, principally Cretaceous.

< Am. Journ. Conch., vol. v, pp. 96-103. 1869.

Genera Pachycardium, Nemodon, Persisonata, Liroscapha, Cyprinopsis, Paleocorbis.

Conrad, T. A. Notes on recent and fossil shells, with descriptions of new species. < Am. Journ. Conch., vol. vi, pp. 71-78. 1870.</p>

Genera Eora, Tellimera, Linearia, Eona, Veleda, Oriacardium, Solyma, Artena.

Conrad, T. A. Description of new fossil shells of the Upper Amazon. < Am. Journ. Conch., vol. vi, pp. 192-198, 1 plate. 1870.

Genera Issa, Liris, Ebora, Nesis, Hemisinus, Dyris, Anisothyris.

Conrad, T. A. Descriptions of new Tertiary fossils, with notes on two genera of Lamellibranchiata. < Am. Journ. Conch., vol. vi, pp. 199-201, 2 plates, which in part illustrate "Paleontological Notes", p. 314, of the same volume. 1870.</p>

Conrad, T. A. On the Eccene beds of Utah. < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. i, 3d ser., pp. 381-383. 1871.

These beds are those of the Laramie Group of King, and are the same as those found in the Valley of Sulphur Creek, at Mellis's Station, on the U. P. R. R.

Conrad, T. A. Paleontological notes. < Am. Journ. Conch., vol. vi, pp. 314, 315, 1 plate. 1871.</p>

These notes contain redescriptions of *Oatina bilix* and *O. arctatus*; and also "Description of a new fresh-water and a land shell of the Oregon Tertiary".

Convad, T. A. Descriptions and illustrations of genera of shells. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. ii, 3d ser., pp. 50-55, 1 plate. 1872.</p>

Genera Pleuroconcha, Plionema, Scambula, Pteromeris, Euloxa, Alveinus, Latiarca, Idonearca, Breviarca, Vetericardia (the latter spelling substituted for the former "Vetocardia").

Conrad, T. A. Descriptions of a new recent species of Glycimeris from Beaufort, North Carolina, and of Miceene shells of North Carolina.

< Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. ii, 3d ser., pp. 216, 217, 1 plate. 1872.

Genus Ostronomia.

Conrad, T. A. Remarks on the Testiary Clay of the Upper Amazon, with descriptions of new shells. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. vi, 3d ser., pp. 25-32, 1 plate. 1874.

Genera Ostomya, Toxosoma, Cirrobasis, Liosoma, Cyclocheila.

- Conrad, T. A. Description of a new rossil shell from Peru. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. v, 3d ser., p. 139, 1 plate. 1875.

 Ostrea callacta.
- Conrad, T. A. Notes on the genus Catillus, Brong. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. v, 3d ser., pp. 466, 467. 1875.

Genus Haploscapha Con, proposed as a substitute for Catillus Brong.

Conrad, T. A. Descriptions of new genera and species of fossil shells of North Carolina, in the State cabinet at Raleigh. < Kerr's Geol. Surv. North Carolina, vol. i, Appendix A, pp. 1-28, plates 1-4. 1875.

This paper includes the two following sub-titles:—" Synopsis of the Cretaceous Mullusea of North Carolina"; and "Remarks on some genera of shells."

Genera Trigonarca, Nemodon, Plagiarca, Polynema, Inoperna, Etea, Brachymeris, Pachytharus, Arens, Trachycardium, Cyclothyris, Ens, Liothyris, Cymella (Meek), Diploconcha, Callonema, Leptothyris, Pterothyris, Liopistha (Meek). Cretaceous and Tertlary.

- Conrad, T. A. Description of the genus Haploscapha and subgenus Cucullifera, together with the species H. grandis and H. (C.) excentrica. < U. S. Geol. & Geog. Surv. Terr., vol. iii, Cretaceous Vertebrata (Cope), pp. 23, 24, 2 plates. 1875.
- Conrad, T. A. Note on a Cirripede of the California Miocene, with remarks on fossil shells. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. vi, 3d ser., pp. 273-275. 1876.
- Conrad, T. A. Note on the relations of Balanus estrellanus of the California Miocene. < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xiii, 3d ser., pp. 156, 157. 1877.</p>

The author states his positive conviction that the fossil is a true Balanus, and not referable to the Rudisia. In the same note, he advances the opinion that true Cucultes and several other genera should be excluded from the Cretaceous period, they being represented by closely allied, but not identical, genera.

- Conrad, T. A. On certain generic names proposed by Zittel, Stoliczska and Zekeli. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. vii, 3d ser., pp. 22, 23. 1877.</p>
- Conrad, T. A. Notes on shells. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. vii, 3d ser., pp. 24, 25. 1877.

These are notes of rectification of certain genera.

Cox, E. T. A description of some of the most characteristic shells of the principal coal seams in the Western Basin of Kentucky.

Geol. Surv. (Owen), vol. iii, pp. 566, 576, 2 plates. 1857.

The plates, together with a map, are in a fascicle separate from the volume.

Cozzens, Isaachar. Description of three new fossils from the Falls of the Ohio.

Ann. N. V. Lyceum Nat. Hist., vol. iv, pp. 157-159. 1846.

Genera Pentagonia and Piliolites.

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Dall, W. H. Supplement to the "Revision of the Terebratulide", with additions, corrections, and a revision of the Craniide and Discinide. km. Journ. Conch., vol. vii, pp. 39-85, 2 plates. 1871.

Dall, W. H. Note on the genus Anisothyris, Conrad, with a description of a new species. < Am. Journ. Conch., vol. vii, pp. 89-92. 1871.

Dall, W. H. Index to the names which have been applied to the subdivisions of the class Brachiopoda, excluding the Rudistes, previous to the year 1877. < Bulletin of the U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 8, pamphlet, pp. 88. 1877.</p>

The catalogue includes both living and fossii Brachiopoda,

Dana, J. D. Genera of fossil corals of the family Cyathophyllidae. < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. i, 2d ser., pp. 178-186. 1846.</p>

Published in advance of Professor Dana's great work on Zoophytes, comprising vol. vii of Wilkes's U. S. Ezpl. Exped.

Genus Calophyllum, Arachnophyuum, Clisiophyllum

Dana, James D. Remarks on corals. < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. i, 2d ser., pp. 220, 221. 1846.</p>

These remarks are in the form of an appendix to an article on Eocene fossils of the United States, by T. A. Conrad.

Dana, James D. Descriptions of fossil shells of the collections of the exploring expedition under the command of Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., obtained in Australia from the lower layers of the coal formation in Illawarra, and from a deposit, probably of nearly the same age, at Harper's Hill, Valley of the Hunter. < Am. Journ. Soi., vol. iv, 2d ser., pp. 151-160. 1847. Continued in vol. v, pp. 433-435.

Genus Helicerus, Pentadia, Oleobis, Astartila, Pyramus, Myonia. These fossils are all redescribed and illustrated in the large report of the Wilkes exploration expedition, where Myonia is changed to Moonia.

Dana, James D. Descriptions of fossils. < Appendix to vol. x, Wilkes's U. S. Expl. Exped., pp. 681-730, with atlas of 21 plates, folio. 1849.

This work contains descriptions of Invertebrate fossils from Australia, South America, and Western North America. The Tertiary fossils of Oregon are described by Conrad. The following genera and subgenera of Mollusca are proposed by Dana:—Astartila, Maonia, Pyramia, Olcobis, Pentadia, Heliceras.

Dana, James D. Observations in reply to Mr. Lonsdale's "Remarks".
 Am. Journ. Sci., vol. iv, 2d ser., pp. 359-362. 1857.
 For the "Remarks" referred to, see the same volume, p. 357.

Dana, J. D. Note on a fossil Echinoderm from the Blue Limestone (Lower Silurian) of Cincinnati, Ohio. < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xxxv, 2d ser., p.

295. 1863.

The author changes the name of Asterias anthonii, in the first edition of his Manual of Geology, to Palasterina (1) jamesii. The latter name is adopted in the 2d edition of his Manual, and the fossil figured in both.

Dana, James D. On fossil insects from the Carboniferous formation in Illinois. < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xxxvii, 2d ser., pp. 34, 35, 2 woodcuts. 1864.

The two genera Miamia and Hemeristia are here proposed and diagnosed.

Dana, J. D. On the history of Eozoön canadense. Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xl. 2d ser., pp. 344-362, illustrated by woodcuts and 1 plate. 1865.

The article appears in the Journal without a name; i. s., editorially.

This history embraces a full discussion of the subject, and includes a complete description and illustration of the structure of the fossil, and the chemical composition of specimens.

Dana, James D. On the supposed legs of the Trilobite, Asaphus platy-cephalus. < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. i, 3d ser., pp. 320, 321; additional note on p. 386. 1871.</p>

See also a note by Professor Dana on the same subject in vol. iii, 3d ser., pp. 221, 222.

Dana, J. D. On the supposed legs of Trilobites. < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. iii, 3d ser., pp. 221, 222. 1872.

The author restates his belief that the supposed legs of Trilobites are arches along the under surface, and not real legs. See his former remarks, vol. i, p. 320, of this series of the Journal.

Dawson, J. W. On the footprints of Limulus as compared with the Protichnites of the Potsdam Sandstone. (Abstract of a paper in the Canadian Naturalist.) < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xxxiv, 2d ser., pp. 416, 417. 1862.</p>

The author agrees with Owen in supposing the impressions to have been made by some Crustacean. In a note at the close of the abstract, on page 417, Professor Dana opposes this view.

Dawson, J. W. Notes on fossils recently obtained from the Laurentian rocks of Canada, and on objections to the organic nature of Eozoön, < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xliv, 2d ser., pp. 367-376. 1867.

This article also contains notes by W. B. Carpenter; and "Summary" and "Conclusion" of King and Rowney on the same subject; the latter gentleman opposing, and the former advocating, the organic origin of Eozoön.

Dawson, J. W. On new specimens of Eozoön canadense, with a reply to Professors King and Rowney; with notes by W. B. Carpenter. < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xlvi, 2d ser., pp. 245-257, 2 plates. 1868.

The authors advocate the organic origin of Eozoon.

The author gives general description and illustration of Eoroön canadense, and also Foramin fera, from Cretaceous rocks. He advocates the organic origin of Eoroön.

Dawson, J. W. New facts relating to Eozoön canadense. < Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. xxv, pp. 231-234. 1876.

The fossil nature of Eozoiin canadense is advocated.

DeKay, James E. Note on the organic remains termed Bilobites; from the Kaatskill Mountains. < Ann. N. Y. Lyc. Nat. Hist., vol. i, part i, pp. 45-49, 1823.

The author believes these bodies to be casts of a species of Cardium.

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Genus Leoteius.

DeKay, James E. Report on several multilocular shells from Delaware; with observations on a second specimen of the genus Eurypterus.

Ann. N. Y. Lyc. Nat. Hist., vol. i, pp. 273-279. 1827.

The "multilocular shells" are Cretaceous Cephalopods, from the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal, and the Eurypterus is from near Lake Erie.

- Derby, O. A. On the Carboniferous Brachiopoda of Itaitúba, Rio Tapajos, Province of Parú, Brazil. < Bull. Cornell Univ., vol. i, No. 2, pp. 1-63, 9 indistinct photolithograph plates. 1874.</p>
- Derby, Orville A. Notice of the Paleozoic fossils of Lake Titicaca. < Bull. Mus. Comp. Zeol. Cambridge, Mass., vol. iii, No. 12, pp. 279-286.
 1876
- Eaton, Amos. Trilobites. < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xxii, 1st ser., pp. 165, 166.</p>
 1832.

The article is descriptive, and the genus Brong niartia is proposed and diagnosed,

Eaton, Amos. Geological text-book for aiding the study of North American geology. 8°. pp. 134. 1832.

23 pages and 5 plates devoted to paleontology. The following genera and species are described as new:—Bellerophon volutus Eaton; B. convolutus Eaton; BRONGHIARTIA Eaton; B. carcinoides Eaton; NUTTAINIA Eaton; N. concentrica Eaton; N. sparse Eaton; Echinus gyracanthus Eaton; Columnaria intermedia Eaton; Sarcinula microphthalma Eaton; S. ramosa Eaton; Alcyonia fungioidea Eaton; Flustra carbaseoides Eaton; Terebraula spiriferoides Euton.

Ehrenberg, C. G. Fossil Infusoria of West Point, New York.

Sci., vol. xxxix, 1st ser., pp. 191, 192, 1849. Abstract from Proc. Royal Prussian Acad. Sci. Berlin, Feb., 1839.

The abstract contains determinations of specific and generic forms of Infusoria.

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- Gabb, W. M. Descriptions of some new species of Tertiary fossils from Chiriqui, Central America. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. iv, 2d ser., pp. 567, 568. 1860.

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 All other genera used are also diagnosed, as well as some of the higher groups.

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Frémont's Report of Expl. Exped to the Rocky Mountains and to Oregon and North California, pp. 304-310, 2 plates. 1845.

Invertebrate fossils. Cretaceous and Tertiary.

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Lower Silurian. Genera Echino-encrinites (H. von Meyer), Tellinomya, Modiologuis, Ambonychia, Holopea, Subulites (Conrad), Carinaropsis, Oncoceras, Cameroceras (Conrad),

Amoonycate, ricopea, Sauttites (Contai), Carratropes, Oncoerias, Camerores (Contai), Platynotte (Contai), Phaenothalius, Faesietila, Discophyllum, Heterorinus, Glyptocrinus, Scolithus (Hald.), Paleophylus, Buthotrep's, Ophileta (Vadurem), Streptoplasma, Raphistoma, Bucania, Phytopsis, Stromatocerium, Gonioceras, Endoceras, Recharopora, Stictopora, Stellipora, Schizorinus, Scyphocrinus, Lyrodesma (Contai)

This great work, of which the fourth quarto volume has been published, and others are in course of preparation, is confined in its scope to the Paleozoic rocks. It comprises not only descriptions and profuse illustrations of a very large number of species, but a large proportion of the whole work is devoted to definitions of the higher groups and philosophic discussion of their relations. Much material is also introduced into the work, for illustration, from beyond the limits of the State of New York.

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Genera Helopora, Phanopora, Rhinopora, Polydilasma, Conophyllum, Diplophyllum, Astrocerium, Oladopora, Ca'opora, Trematopora, Striatopora, Clathropora, Ceramopora, Lichenalia Sagenella, Dictyonema, Inocaulis.

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Foster & Whitney's Report on the Geology of the Lake Superior Land District, pp. 203-231, plates xxiii-xxxv. 1851.

Silurian and Devonian.

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Carl oniferous.

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Upper Stlurian.

Genera Trockoceras, Arthrophycus, Rusophycus, Ichnophycus, Camaropara Helopora, Phamopora, Rhinopara, Strophendonia, Pyrenomaus, Cyclonema, Discosorus, Polydilusma Conophyllum, Astrocerium, Cladopora, Callopora, Trematopora, Stratatopora, Diamesopora, Megalomus, Stephanecrinus (Conrad), Clathropora, Oeramopora, Lichenalia, Sagenella, Dictyonema, Inocaulis, Closterocrinus, Homocrinus, Glyptaster, Thysanocrinus, Myclodactylus, Dendrocrinus, Ichthyorrinus (Conrad), Lyriocrinus, Lecanocrinus, Macrostylocrinus, Saccocrinus, Herovystites, Callocystites, Hemicystites, Palaaster, Calcacrinus, Platyustoma (Conrad).

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- Hall, James. Observations on the genus Ambocuella. < 13th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 71-72. 1860.
- Hall, James. The genus Vitulina. < 13th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, p. 72. 1860.
- Hall, James. Observations on the genera Athyris (Spirigera), Merista (= Camarium), Meristella, and Leiorhynchus. < 13th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 73-75. 1860.

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- Hall, James. Descriptions of new species of fossils from the Hamilton Group of Western New York, with notices of others from the same horizon in Iowa and Indiana. < 13th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 76-94. 1860.</p>
- Hall, James. Notes and observations upon the fossils of the Goniatite Limestone in the Marcellus Shale of the Hamilton Group, in the eastern and central parts of the State of New York; and those of the Goniatite beds of Rockford, Indiana; with some analogous forms from the Hamilton Group proper. < 13th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 95-112. 1860.

Also a supplementary note on page 125.

- Hall, James. Note upon the Trilobites of the Shales of the Quebec Group, in the town of Georgia, Vermont. <13th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 113-118. 1860.</p>
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- Hall, James. New species of fossils from the Hudson River Group of Ohio and other Western States. < 13th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 119-121. 1860.</p>
- Hall, James. Observations on a new genus of Crinoides, Cheirocrinus. < 13th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 121-124. 1860.</p>

Professor Hall abandons the name Oheirocrinus, as here proposed, for Calceocrinus, which was proposed by him in vol. ii, Pal. of N. Y., p. 352, both forms being congeneric. See 28th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, explanatory page of plate 19.

Hall, James. Contributions to the Paleontology of Iowa, being descriptions of new species of Crinoidea and other fossils. (Subcarboniferous.)
Supplement to vol. i, part ii, Hall's Geological Survey of Iowa. 1860.

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Hall, James. Observations upon some new and other species of fossils from the rocks of the Hudson River Group of Ohio and the Western States, with descriptions. < 14th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 89-92, 1861. Ann. Rep. 360.

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Hall, James. Descriptions of new species of fossils from the Upper Helder-berg, Hamilton, and Chemung Groups; with observations upon previously described species. < 14th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 90-109. 1861.</p>

Genus Cryptonella.

Hall, James. Contributions to Paleontology, comprising descriptions of new species of fossils from the Upper Helderberg, Hamilton, and Chemung Groups. < 15th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 29-80. 1861.

The 15th Report contains 9 woodcut plates, illustrating the fossils that are described in this and preceding reports.

- Hall, James. Preliminary notice of the Trilobites and other Crustacea of the Upper Heiderberg, Hamilton, and Chemung Groups. < 15th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 82-113. 1861.
- Hall, James. Preliminary notice of some of the species of Crinoidea known in the Upper Helderberg and Hamilton Groups of New York. < 15th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 115-153, 1 plate. 1861.</p>

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- Hall, James. Observations on a new genus of Brachiopoda (Zygospira).
 < 15th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 154, 155, 1861.</p>
- Hall, James. Observations on the genera Athyris (= Spirigera), Merista, Camarium, and Meristella. <15th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 178-181. 1861.</p>

See also observations in 13th Ann. Report, pp. 73-75.

- Hall, James. Descriptions of new species of fossils, chiefly from the Hamilton Group of Western New York. <15th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 181-191. 1861.
- Hall, James. Note on the genus Cypricardites. < 15th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 192, 193. 1861.
- Hall, James. Plate (No. 11) of illustrations of certain of Conrad's genera and species, but no descriptions. < 15th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, facing p. 194. 1861.
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In these notes, the genus *Pholadops* is amended, the horizon of *Goniatites pattersoni*, as given on page 99 of the 13th Ann. Rep., corrected, and an explanation given concerning the title of an article on page 113 of 13th Ann. Rep.

Hall, James. Descriptions of new species of Crinoidea from the Carbonif-rons rocks of the Mississippi Valley. < Journ. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. vii, pp. 261-328. 1861.

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Hall, James. Descriptions of new species of Crinoidea. From Investigations of the Iowa Geological Survey. Preliminary notice. Albany, February 25, 1861.

The first ten pages of this pumphlet are a reprint of the preceding article. The nine following pages of the pamphlet are new, and comain descriptions of the following species, braides the genus Heterociaris and subgenus Lepidechinus:—Actinocrinus carica, A. orans, A. multibrachiatus, A. lucina, A. thetis, A. thoas, A. quaternarius, A. themis, A. remirachiatus, A. tenuiradiatus, A. eryx, A. erodus, A. insculptus, A. althea, A. lagena, A. thallia, A. matuto, A. attenuata, A. tenuidissus, A. securus, A. infrequens, A. laura, A. locellus, A. doris, Platyerinus olla, P. regalis, P. glyptus, P. calyadus, P. nodobrachiatus, P. parvinodus, P. emirulus, P. aqualis, Synbathoerinus papillatus, Rhodoerinus Wachsmuthi, Lepidechinus imbricatus, Protaster & Barrisi, Heterocidaris Keokuk, H. Izvispinus.

Hall, James. Paleontology of New York. vol. 3. pp. 532, 141 plates, in a separate volume. 1861.

Upper Silurian. Genera Cypricardinia, Mariacrinus, Edriocrinus, Aspidocrinus, Coronocrinus, Lepadocrinus (Conrad), Spharocystites, Anomalocystites, Dictyocrinus (Conrad), Technocrinus, Trematospira, Rhyncospira, Nucleospira, Eatonia, Leptocatia, Rensestieria, Megombonia, Palaerea, Platyostoma (Conrad), Strophostylus, Platyceras (Conrad), Comarium, Pholidops, Phyllograpus, Thamnograptus, Triplesia, Pages 149-152 contain a synopsis of the Cystides, comprising diagnoses of eighteen genera.

Hall, James. Descriptions of new species of fossils. < Report of the Super-intendent of the Geological Survey (of Wisconsin), pamphlet, pp. 52, 8°. 1861.</p>

Silurian.

Hall, James. Notice of some new species of fossils from a locality of the Niagara Group in Indiana, with a list of identified species from the same place. < Trans. Albany Inst., vol. iv, pp. 195-228. 1862.</p>

This locality is in Shelby County, Indiana. The 28th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. contains 32 plates of illustrations of these fossils, but the descriptions are not their repeated.

Hall, James. Preliminary notice of the fauna of the Potsdam Sandstone; with remarks upon the previously known species of fossils, and descriptions of some new ones, from the Sandstones of the Upper Mississippi Valley. < Trans. Albany Inst., vol. v, pp. 93-196. 1862.</p>

This article, illustrated, was also published in the 16th Ann. Rep. Regerts Univ. N.Y. on Condition of State Cabinet.

- Hall, James. Remarks upon the condition of the fossils in the rocks of the several formations; catalogue of the fossils known in the Paleozoic formations of Wisconsin, with observations upon some of the known species, and descriptions of several new forms. < Rep. Geol. Surv. Wisconsin (Hall & Whitney), vol. i, pp. 425-448. 1862.</p>
- Hail, James. Descriptions of new species of Brachiopoda, from the Upper Helderberg, Hamilton, and Chemung Groups. <16th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, Appendix D, pp. 19-37. 1863.
- Hall, James. Observations on some of the Brachiopoda, with reference to the characters of the genera Cryptonella, Centronella, Merist & a, Trematospira, Rhynchospira, Retzia, Leptocoelia, and allied forms. < 16th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. V. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 38-59, 1863.
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Hall, James. Observations upon the genus Streptorhynchus, with remarks upon some species heretofore referred to the genera Strophomena and Orthis. < 16th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 61-66. 1863.</p>

Hall, James. Note on the geological range of the genus Receptaculites in American Paleozoic strata. < 16th Ann. Rep. Reyents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 67-69. 1863.

Hall, James. Note on the occurrence of Astylospongia in the Lower Helderberg rocks. < 16th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 69, 70, 1863.</p>

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Hall, James. Observations upon some spiral growing Fucoidal remains of the Paleozoic rocks of New York. <16th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 76-83. 1863.

Hall, James. Observations upon the genera Uphantænia and Dictyophyton; with notices of some species from the Chemung Group of New York and the Waverly Sandstone of Ohio. < 16th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 84-91. 1863.

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Hall, James. Preliminary notice of the fauna of the Potsdam Sandstone, with remarks upon the previously known species of fossils, and descriptions of some new ones, from the Sandstone of the Upper Mississippi Valley. < 16th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 119-225, including "Supplementary note on the Potsdam Sandstone". 1863.

12 plates of illustrations accompany this and the preceding articles. The following genera are here proposed:—Lingulepis, Ptychaspis, Chariocephalus, Illanurus, Triarthrella, Aglaspis.

Hall, James. On a new Crustacean from the Potsdam Sandstone. < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xxxv, 2d ser., p. 295. 1863.

This is a very brief abstract of a paper on that subject in the Canadian Naturalist and Geologist, Dec., 1862, vil, p. 443.

Hall, James. Observations upon some of the Brachiopoda, with reference to the genera Cryptonella, Centronella, Meristella, and allied forms. < Am. Journ. Soi., vol. xxxv, 2d ser., pp. 396-406. 1863. Many woodout illustrations.

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Hall, James. Preliminary notice of some species of Crinoidea from the Waverly Sandstone series of Summit County, Ohio, supposed to be of the age of the Cheming Group of New York. <17th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 50-60. 1864.

See, also, Paleontology of Ohio (Newberry), vol. ii, pp. 162-179.

- Hall, James. On the occurrence of a convoluted plate within the body of certain species of Crinoidea. < Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. x, pp. 33, 34, 1865.
- Hall, James. Observations upon some species of Spirifera, being the concluding remarks of the chapter on the descriptions of species of that genus from the Upper Helderberg, Hamilton, and Chemung Groups. (From the Paleontology of New York, vol. iv, pp. 252-257; unpublished.) < Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., vol. x, pp. 246-254. 1866.</p>

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- Hall, James. Paleontology of New York. Vol. iv. pp. 428, 69 plates. 1867.
 Devonian. Genera Productella, Meristella, Calospira, Stenocisma (Conrad), Leiorhynchus, Pentamerella, Gypidula (Dalman), Amphigenia, Cryptonella, Tropidoleptus, Vitulina.
- Hall, James. Notice of vol. iv of the Paleontology of New York; with an enumeration of the species described, and observations on their relation to Carboniferous forms. < 20th Ann. Rep. Reyents Univ N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 145-168. 1868.</p>

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- Hall, James. Introduction to the study of the Graptolitide. < 20th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 169-240, 4 plates. 1868.
- Hall, James. The genus Chonetes (Fischer). < 20th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 242-244. 1868.
- Hall, James. Remarks on the genera Productus, Strophalosia, Aulosteges, and Productella. < 20th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 245-250. 1868.</p>
- Hall, James. On the genera Spirifera, Cyrtinia, and allied genera. < 20th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 251-257. 1868.
- Hall, James. On the genera Athyris, Merista, and Meristella. < 20th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 258-266, 1868.
- Hall, James. Note on the genus Zygospira, and its relations to Atryps.
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- Hall, James. Note on the genus Eichwaldia (Billings). <20th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 274-278. 1868.
- Hall, James. On the genus Tropidoleptus. < 20th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 279-281. 1868.
- Hall, Jan 38 Note on the genus Paleaster, with descriptions of some new species and observations upon those previously described. < 20th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 282-301, 1 plate. 1868.</p>

To this is added notes on the genera Urastella (McCoy), Protaster (Forbes), Petraster Billings, Lepidechinus Hall, Eocidaris (Desor), Agelacrinus (Vanuxem), Taniaster Billings, Eugaster Hull, Ptilonaster Hall. The last two genera are new.

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Hall, James. Account of some new or little known species of fossils from rocks of the age of the Niagara Group. 20th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 305-401, 14 plates. 1868.

Genera Gomphocystites, Holocystites, Echinocystites, Crinocystites,

Hall, James. Description of new species of Crinoidea and other fossils from strata of the age of the .indson River Group and Trenton Limestone. < 24th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Museum, pp. 205-224. 1872.

Genus Lichenocrinus. 4 plates illustrate this and the following articles.

Hall, James. Description of new species of fossils from the Hudson River Group in the vicinity of Cincinnati, Ohio. < 24th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 225-232. 1872.

Genus Leptobolus. 4 plates illustrate this and the preceding articles.

Hall, James. Notice of three new species of fossil shells from the Devonian of Ohio. < 23d Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, рр. 240, 241. 1873.

There are some unfortunate discrepancies of date on the title-pages of some of these reports. The 23d is dated 1873, while the 24th is dated 1872. See remarks in preface to part i, and also in relation to the 28th Regents Report on a following page.

Hall, James. Notice of two new species of fossil shells from the Potsdam Sandstone of New York. < 23d Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 241, 242. 1873.

Genus Palaacmaa.

Hall, James. Description of Trematis punctostriata and T. rudis. < 23d Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, p. 243. 1873.

Hall, James. Notes on some new or imperfectly known forms among the Brachiopoda, &c. < 23d Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 244-247, 1 plate. 1873.

Genera Lingulops, Discinella, Dicellomus, Dinobolus, Rhynobolus.

Hall, James. Descriptions of Bryozoa and Corals of the Lower Helderberg Group. < 26th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Museum, рр. 93-115. 1874.

Genera Paleschara, Vermipora.

Hall, James. Descriptions of new species of Goniatitidee, with a list of previously described species. < 27th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 132-136. 1875.

Hall, James. 32 lithogr. plates, illustrating a paper in vol. iv, Trans. Albany Inst., pp. 195-208, 1862, entitled "Notice of some new species of fossils from a locality of the Niagara Group in Indiana, with a list of identified species from the same place". < 28th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Museum. 1877.

This report bears date 1875 on its title-page, but it was not issued until 1877, and then only in very small number of copies. See Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xiv, p. 494; also dates of Hall, James. Paleontology of New York. Illustrations of Devonian fossils, Gasteropoda, Pteropoda, Cephalopoda, Crustacea, and Corals of the Upper Helderberg, Hamilton, and Chemung Groups. 1877.

This work is reviewed on page 493, vol. xiv, 3d series, Am. Journ. Sci., but it has not been seen by me (C. A. W.), search for it in the libraries of Washington and Philadelphia having been unsuccessful. Only 100 copies are reported to have been published.

- Hall, James, and F. B. Meek. Descriptions of new species of fossils from the Cretaceous formations of Nebraska; with observations on Baculites ovatus and B. compressus, and the progressive development of the septa in Baculites, Ammonites, and Scaphites. < Mem. Am. Acad. Arts and Sci., vol. v, new ser., pp. 379-411, 8 plates. 1856.
- Hall, James, and R. P. Whitfield. Description of new species of fossils from the vicinity of Louisville, Kentucky, and the Falls of the Ohio. <24th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Museum, pp. 181-200s. 1872.</p>

Genus Ptychodesma. The 27th Report contains 5 plates illustrating this article.

- Hall, James, and R. P. Whitfield. Remarks on some peculiar impressions in the Sandstones of the Chemung Group of New York. <24th Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Museum, pp. 201-204. 1872.

 Genus Hippodophycus.
- Hall, James, and R. P. Whitfield. Descriptions of new species of fossils from the Devonian of Iowa. < 23d Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y. on Condition of State Cabinet, pp. 223-239, 5 plates. 1873.</p>
- Hall, James, and R. P. Whitfield. Descriptions of invertebrate fossils, mainly from the Silurian system.

 Valentology of Ohio (Newberry), vol. ii, pp. 67-161, plates i-ix. 1875.
- Hall, James, and R. P. Whitfield. Descriptions of Crinoidea from the Waverly Group. < Paleontology of Ohio (Newberry), vol. ii, pp. 162-179, plates xi-xiii. 1875.
- Hall, James, and R. P. Whitfield. Paleontology. < U. S. Geol. Expl. 40th Parallel (King), part ii, pp. 197-302, 7 plates. 1877.

Silurian, Devonian, Carboniferous, Triassic, Jurassic. Genus Septocardia.

- Harlan, Richard. Critical notices of various organic remains hitherto discovered in North America. < Trans. Geol. Soc. Penn., vol. i, part i. 1834.

 The portion referring to invertebrate paleontology is embraced in pp. 95-109, and contains the original description of Europterus lacustris Harlan, and diagnosis of the genus.</p>
- Harlan, Richard. Notice of nondescript Trilobites from the State of New York, with some observations on the genus Triarthrus. < Trans. Geol. Soc. Penn., vol. i, part ii, pp. 263-266, 1 plate. 1835.

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- Harger, O. Notice of a new fossil Spider from the Coalmeasures of Illinois. Am. Journ. Sci., vol. vii, 3d ser., pp. 319-223. 1874.
 Genus Arthrolycosa.
- Harper, L. Description of Ceratites americanus. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. viii, pp. 126-128, 4 woodcuts. 1856.

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Hartt, C. F., and Richard Rathbun. On the Devonian Trilobite. and Mollusks of Ereré, Province of Pará, Brazil. < Ann. N. Y. Lyceum. Nat. Hist., vol. xi, pp. 110-127. 1875.

Hayden, F. V. See Meek, F. B., and F. V. Hayden.

Hitchcook, C. H. A catalogue of the fossils of the Potsdam Group in North America. < Proc. Portland Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. i, pp. 87-90. 1862.</p>

Hitchcock, C. H. Helderberg Corals in New Hampshire. < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. ii, 3d ser., pp. 148, 149. 1871.

The fossils are obscure, but the genera Favosites and Zaphrentis have been identified by Mr. Billings.

Hitchcock, E., Jr. A new fossil shell in the Connecticut River Sandstone. < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xxii, 2d ser., pp. 239, 240, 1 woodcut. 1856.

The author refers the supposed shell to the Rudista, and suggests that it belongs to the genus Spharulites.

Hitchcock, E., Sen. Report on the Geology of Vermont. Vol. i. Part 2. pp. 251-451. 1861.

In the discussion of Hyposoic and Paleozoic strata, Dr. Hitchcock gives figures and descriptions of many Silurian fossils, none of which were new, and also reprints some valuable matter from the publications of Prof. James Hall. Several genera of Trilabites and other fossils are here redescribed.

Holmes, F. S. Nee Tuomey, M., and F. S. Holmes.

Horn, G. H. See Gabb, W. M., and G. H. Horn.

Hunt, T. Sterry. Crinoids injected by silicates. < Am. Naturalist, vol. v, pp. 445-447. 1871.

This is an abstract of a communication made by Dr. Hunt to the Montreal Natural History Society, and has important bearing on the question of the animal origin of Eozoön canadense.

Hyatt, Alpheus. Remarks on the Beatriceæ, a new division of Mollusca. < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xxxix, 2d ser., pp. 261-266. 1865.

Professor Hyatt then regarded the Beatrices as Cephalopods, but Professor Shaler states (Am. Naturalist, vol. zl., p. 698) that Professor Hyatt has abandoned that view.

Hyatt, Alpheus. On the parallelism between the different stages of life in the individual and those in the entire group of the Molluscous order Tetrabranchiata.

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 Carboniferous.
- Meek, F. B. Notes on some fossils from near the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, west of Greeley and Evans, Colorado, and others from about 200 miles further eastward; with descriptions of a few new species. < Bulletin U. S. Geol. and Geog. Surv. of the Terr., 2d ser., No. 1, pp. 39-47. 1875.</p>

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- Meek, F. B. Description of Unios, supposed to be of Triassic age.

 Wheeler's Ann. Rep. Expl. and Surv. West of the 100th Merid., pp. 83, 84.

These two species are fully described and illustrated in White's Report on Invertebrate Paleontology, part i, vol. iv, Wheeler's Expl. and Surv. West of the 100th Meridian.

- Meck, F. B. Descriptions of the Invertebrate fossils from the Carboniferous System. < Paleontology of Ohio (Newberry), vol. ii, pp. 269-347, plates 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20. 1875.
- Meek, F. B. Notice of a very large Goniatite from Eastern Kansas. (Carboniferous.) < Bulletin U. S. Geol. and Geog. Surv. of the Terr., No. 6, 2d ser., vol. i, p. 445. 1876.</p>

The author regards it as at most only a variety of G, globesus Meek & Worthen, although attaining so great size.

Carboniferous, Cretaceous, and Tertiary; mostly Cretaceous. A large part of the species embraced in this paper were originally described by the author in 1856, in vol. iv of Trans.

Albany Institute, and are here redescribed with others, and illustrated.

Meek, F. B. Note on the new genus Uintacrinus, Grinnell. < Bulletin U. S. Geol. and Geog. Surv. of the Terr., vol. ii, No. 4, pp. 375-378, 2 wood-cuts. 1876.

This paper consists largely of a redescription and rectification of the genus.

Meek, F. B. Descriptions of Cretaceous fossils. < Report of Capt. Macomb's Expl. Exped. from Santa Fé to the Junction of the Grand and Green Rivers, pp. 121-133, 2 plates. 1876.</p>

The exploration was made in 1859, but the report was not published until 1876, when Mr. Meek revised the work, in accordance with his views at the time of publication.

Meek, P. B. Report on the Paleontological collections.

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Devonian, Carboniferous, Jurassic, Cretaceous, and Tertiary. The explorations were made and the fossils collected nearly eighteen years before the publication of this report; but the paleontology was corrected in accordance with the views of the author at the time of publication.

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This great work contains descriptions and illustrations of nearly 300 species; more than 200 genera and subgenera are fully diagnosed; besides which full diagnoses of the families which embrace them are given. Also philosophical discussion of many important questions. The greater part of the species embraced in this volume were previously, from time to time, described and published, mainly in the publications of the Acad. Nat. Sct. Phila.

Meek, F. B. Paleontology. < U. S. Geol. Expl. 40th Parallel (King), part i, pp. 1-197, 17 plates. 1877.

Silurian, Devonian, Carboniferous, Triassic, Jurassic, Cretaceous, Tertiary. Genera Entomoceras (Hyatt), Eudiscoceras (Hyatt), Polyrhytis, Rhytophorus, Pyrgulifera.

- Meek, F. B., and F. V. Hayden. Descriptions of new species of Gasteropoda, from the Cretaceous formations of Nebraska Territory. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. viii, pp. 63-69. 1856.</p>
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- Meek, F. B., and F. V. Hayden. Descriptions of new species of Acephala and Gasteropoda, from the Tertiary formations of Nebraska Territory; with some general remarks on the geology of the country about the sources of the Missouri River. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. viii, pp. 111-126. 1856.
- Meek, F. B., and F. V. Hayden. Descriptions of new fossil species of Mollusca, collected by Dr. F. V. Hayden in Nebraska Territory, together with a complete catalogue of all the remains of Invertebrata hitherto described and identified from the Cretaceous and Tertiary formations of that region. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. viii, pp. 265-286. 1856.</p>
- Meek, F. B., and F. V. Hayden. Descriptions of new species and genera of fossils collected by Dr. F. V. Hayden in Nebraska Territory, under the direction of Lieut. G. K. Warren, U. S. Topographical Engineers; with some remarks on the Tertiary and Cretaceous formations of the Northwest, and the parallelism of the latter with those of other portions of the United States and Territories. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Soi. Phila., 2d ser., vol. i, pp. 117-148. 1857.

Genera Pseudebuccinum, Corbulamella.

Meek, F. B., and F. V. Hayden. Note on fossils of Nebraska. (Letter to Lieut. G. K. Warren.) $\langle Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xxv, 2d ser., pp. 433-442.$ 1858.

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- Meek, F. B., and F. V. Hayden. Descriptions of new organic remains collected in Nebraska Territory in the year 1857 by Dr. F. V. Hayden, geologist to the Exploring Expedition under the command of Lieut. G. K. Warren, Topographical Engineer, U. S. Army; together with some remarks on the geology of the Black Hills and portions of the surrounding country. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. ii, 2d ser., pp. 41-59.
 - Jurassic. Afterward republished and illustrated, in 1865, in Paleontology of the Upper 1858. Missouri, Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge.
 - Meek, F. B., and F. V. Hayden. Remarks on the Lower Cretaceous beds of Kansas and Nebraska, together with descriptions of Carboniferous fossils from the Valley of Kansas River. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. ii, 2d ser., pp. 256-264. 1858.
 - Meek, F. B., and F. V. Hayden. Descriptions of new organ'c remains from North Eastern Kansas, indicating the existence of Permian rocks in that Territory. < Trans. Albany Institute, vol. iv, pp. 73 58. 1858. This includes a note in relation to the priority of discovery of these fossils of Permian
 - Meek, F. B., and F. V. Hayden. Geological explorations in Kansas Territory, including "List of the species mentioned in this paper, with some remarks on the synonymy, and references to the works in which they are described". < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. iii, 2d ser., pp. 8-30.
 - Meek, F. B., and F. V. Hayder On a new genus of Patelliform shells from the Cretaceous rocks of Aobraska. < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xxix, 2d ser., pp. 33-35, 1 plate. 1860.
 - Meek, F. B., and F. V. Hayden. Descriptions of new organic remains from the Tertiary, Cretaceous, and Jurassic rocks of Nebraska. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. iv, 2d ser., pp. 175-184. 1860.
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 - Meek, F. B., and P. V. Hayden. Descriptions of new Lower Silurian (Primodial), Jurassic, Cretaceous, and Tertiary fossils, collected in Nebraska by the Exploring Expedition under the command of Capt. Wm. F. Raynolds, U. S. Topographical Engineers, with some remarks on the rocks from which they were obtained. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. v, 2d ser., pp. 415-447. 1861.
 - Meek, F. B., and F. V. Hayden. Descriptions of new Cretaceous fossils from Nebraska Territory; collected by the expedition sent out by the government under the command of Lieut. John Mullan, U. S. Topographical Engineers, for the location of a wagon-road from the sources of the Missouri to the Pacific Ocean. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. vi, 2d ser., pp. 21-28. 1862.

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Meek, F. B., and A. H. Worthen. Contributions to the Paleontology of Illinois and other Western States. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. ix, 2d ser., pp. 245-273. 1865.

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Genera Monopteria, Megaptera. Afterward republished in the Illinois Geological Reports, vol. ii.

Genera Sphenopoterium, Cardiopsis, Trematodiscus, Strotocrinus, Staganocrinus, Calocrinus, Oligoporus, Erisocrinus, Syntriclasma, Eumicrotis, Trachydomia, Orthonema, Solsniscus, Acanthotelson, Palacocaris, Anthracerpes, Palacocampa, Shanaster. Volumes II, III, v, and vi of these Reports all comprise very important works on Invertebrate Paleontology, in which are not only species and genera described, but higher groups are defined, and many important questions are philosophically discussed.

Meek, F. B., and A. H. Worthen. Preliminary notice of a Scorpion, a Eurypterus? and other fossils, from the Coal-measures of Illinois. < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xlv, 2d ser., pp. 19-28. 1868.</p>

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Meek, F. B., and A. H. Worthen. Paleontology of Illinois.

Geological Survey of Illinois, vol. iii, pp. 291-565, plates 1-20. 1868.

Silurian, Devonian, and Carboniferous. Genera Anomalocrinus, Isonema, Eractinopora, Lepidesthes, Onychaster, Mazonia.

Meek, F. B., and A. H. Worthen. Notes on some points in the structure and habits of the Paleozoic Crinoidea. < \(\(\lambda\) in. Journ. Soi., vol. xlviii, 2d ser., pp. 23-40. 1869.

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Meek, F. B., and A. H. Worthen. Remarks on the Blastoidea, with descriptions of new species.

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The author regards these forms as congeneric.

Meek, F. B., and A. H. Worthen. Descriptions of new species and genera of fossils from the Paleozoic rocks of the Western States. < Proc. Acad Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. xiv, 2d ser., pp. 22-56. 1870.

Silurian and Carboniferous. Genera Codonites, Carbonarca, Clinopistha, Solenocheilus,

Temnocheilus, Afterward republished and illustrated in the Illinois Geological Reports,
vol. vi.

Meek, F. B., and A. H. Worthen. Paleontology of Illinois. Descriptions of Invertebrates from the Carboniferous System.

— Worthen's Geological Survey of Illinois, vol. v, pp. 323-619, plates 1-32. 1873.

Genera Physetocrinus, Nipterocrinus, Codonites.

Meek, F. B., and A. H. Worthen. Paleontology of Illinois. Descriptions of Invertebrates.

Worthen's Geological Survey of Illinois, vol. vi, pp. 491-532, plates 23-32. 1875.

Genus Carbonarca. A portion of these descriptions are by Mi. Worthen alone.

Miller, S. A. Cincinnati Quarterly Journal of Science. 1874.

This journal existed only two years, 1874 and 1875. The first year it was conducted by Mr. Miller as editor and proprietor, and the second year by the same in connection with L. M. Hosses, when it was discontinued, making volumes i and it complete. Mr. Miller contributed descriptions of quite a number of species and two genera, which are distributed throughout the pages of both volumes. As this publication is likely to be seldom found in libraries, a list of these species and genera is here given. All are of Lower Silurian age.

ANOMALODONTA. A. gigantea. Bellerophon mohri. Beyrichia duryi. B. chambersi. B. richardsoni. B. striatomarginatus. Buthotrepis ramulosus. Oyclora hoffmani. Oyrtoceras vallandighami. Oypricardites halnesi. Oyrtolites elegans. C. carinata. Glyptocrinus formholili. Leperditia byrnesi. Lichenocrinus tuberculatus. MEGALOGRAPTUS. M. welchi. Modiolopsis versaillesensis. Pascolus darwini. P. claudei. Pleurotomariu halti. Streptorhynchus 7 halti. Tentaculites richmondensis. Trematis dyeri. Acidapsis anchoralis. A. orealit. Arthraria biclava. Beyrichia cincinnatiensis. Orania dyeri. O. multipunctata. Oyrtoceras obscura. C. ventricosum. Glyptocrinus shafferi, Heterocrinus isodactylus. Lingula van hornei. Orthis mechi. Orthoceras byrnesi. O. dyeri. O. cincinnatiensis. O. halli. O. harperi. O. fosteri. O. mechi. O. mohri. O. transversa, Trematospira (1) quadriplicata.

Miller, S. A. The American Paleozoic fossils: a catalogue of the genera and species. Cincinnati, Ohio, published by the author. 1877.

Morton, S. G. Synopsis of the organic remains of the Ferruginous Sands. Formation of the United States; with geological remarks.

4 m. Journ. Sci., vol. xvii, 1st ser., pp. 274-295; continued in vol. xviii, pp. 243-250. 1829.

Cretaceous.

- Morton, S. G. Description of the fossil shells which characterize the Atlantic Secondary Formation, including four new species. < Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. vi, 1st ser., pp. 72-100, 4 plates. 1829.</p>
- Morton, S. G. Description of a new species of Ostrea, with some remarks on the O. convexa, Say. < Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. vi, 1st ser., pp. 50, 51, 1 fig. on plate i. 1829.
- Morton, S. G. Description of two new species of shells of the genera Scaphites and Crepidula; with some observations on the Ferruginous Sand, Plastic Clay, and Upper Marine formations of the United States. < Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. vi, 1st ser., pp. 107-119, 1 plate. 1829.

To which is added a "Note, containing a notice of some fessils recently discovered in New Jersey", pp. 120-129.

Morton, S. G. Additional observations on the geology and organic remains of New Jersey and Delaware. < Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phica., vol. vi, 1st ser., pp. 189-204, 1 plate. 1830.

Mostly corrected descriptions of species formerly published in a previous part of the same volume.

Morton, S. G. Synopsis of the organic remains of the Ferruginous Sand formation of the United States, with geological remarks. < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xviii, 1st ser., pp. 243-250, 3 plates. 1830.

Continued from vol. xvii, pp. 274-295.

Morton, S. G. Synopsis of the organic remains of the Cretaceous Group of the United States; illustrated by nineteen plates; to which is added an appendix containing a tabular view of the Tertiary fossils hitherto discovered in North America. 8°. pp. 88 + 8 + 23. 1834.

Genera Venilia, Hamulus. The "appendix" was originally published in vol. vili, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., but the body of the work is an independent publication, and contains many original descriptions of Cretaceous feedl species.

Morton, S. G. Notice and description of the organic remains embraced in a paper entitled "Observations on the Bituminous Coal deposits of the Valley of the Ohio, and the accompanying rock strata; with notices of the fossil organic remains and the relics of vegetable and animal bodies, illustrated by a geological map, by numerous drawings of plants and shells, and by views of interesting scenery; by Dr. S. P. Hildreth of Marietta, Ohio". < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xxix, 1st ser., pp. 149-154. 1836.

30 woodcut plates, mostly plants; but 6 of them contain figures of Invertebrate fossils.

Dr. Hildreth's paper occupies the 148 pages immediately preceding that of Dr. Morton.

Morton, S. G. Description of several new species of fossil shells from the Cretaceous deposits of the United States. < Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. i, pp. 106-110. 1841.

From New Jersey and the Upper Missouri River region.

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f Invertebrate fossils, at of Dr. Morton.

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Morton, S. G. Description of some new species of organic remains of the Cretaceous group of the United States, with a tabular view of the fossils hitherto discovered in this formation. < Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. viii, 1st ser., pp. 207-227, 2 plates. 1842.

This article also embraces a "Tabular view of the organic remains hitherio discovered in the Cretaceous strata of the United States".

Nelson, Edward T. On the Molluscan fauna of the later Tertiary of Peru.
< Trans. Conn. Acad. Arts and Sci., vol. ii, pp. 186-206, 2 plates. 1871.
Wholly a description of species.

Newberry, J. S. Paleontology. < Chapter xi of Lieut. Ives's Report on the Colorado River of the West, pp. 116-129, plates 1 and 2. 1861.

Carboniferous.

Newberry, J. S. Descriptions of fossils. < Capt. Macomb's Exploring Exped., pp. 139-148, plate 3, 1876.

The invertebrate fossils are Carboniferous only. The same article also embraces descriptions of plants and fish remains,

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. On the genera Cornulites and Tentaculites, and on a new genus, Conchiolites.

Am. Journ. Sci., vol. iii, 3d ser., pp. 32-206, 1872.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. On the genera Conchiolites and Ortonia. < Cincinnati Quarterly Journal of Science, vol. i, pp. 236-238. 1874.</p>

In this note, Professor Nicholson replies to some criticisms of the editor questioning the validity of the genera named.

This and the two succeeding articles in the same volume are illustrated on plates 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. Descriptions of the Amorphozoa, from the Silurian and Devonian formations.

— Paleontology of Ohio (Newberry), vol. ii, pp. 243-255. 1875.

For reference to illustrations, see preceding entry. Genera Syringostroma, Dictyostroma.

Norwood, J. G., and Henry Pratten. Notice of the Producti found in the Western States and Territories, with descriptions of twelve new species.

Sourn. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. iii, 2d ser., pp. 5-22, 1 piate. 1855.
Carboniferous.

Norwood, J. G., and Henry Pratten. Notice of the genus Chonetes, as found in the Western States and Territories; with descriptions of eleven new species. < Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. iii, 2d ser., pp. 23-31, 1 plate. 1855.

- Owen, D. D. Descriptions and figures of some organic remains supposed to be new. < Report of a Geol. Expl. of part of Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois, Appendix, pp. 69-86. 8°. Plates xi-xviii. 1844.

Silurian, Devonian, and Carboniferous. This work is mainly reproduced in Dr. Owen's large report, subsequently published.

Owen, D. D. Description of new and imperfectly known genera and species of organic remains, collected during the geological surveys of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota < Owen's Geol. Rep. of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, pp. 573-587, 15 plates. 1852.

Genera Menocephalus, Orepicephalus, Lonchocephalus, Dikelocephalus, Selenoides. Silurian, Devonian, Carboniferous, and Oretaceous.

Owen, D. D. Geological reconnoissance of Arkansas. > Vol. ii (Owen). 1860.

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Winchell, Alexander. Notes on fossils from Tennessee, collected from the strata immediately overlying the Black Shale, and transmitted for examination by Dr. J. M. Safford.

Safford's Geology of Tennessee, pp 449-446. 1869.

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- Yandell, Lunsford P. Description of a new genus of Crinoidea. < Am. Journ. Sci., vol. xx, 2d ser., pp. 135-137. 1855.

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- Yandell, Lunsford P., and B. F. Shumard. Contributions to the geology of Kentucky. Published at Louisville by Prentice and Weisinger. 1847.

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Yandell, Lunsford P. See Shumard, B. F., and L. P. Yandell.



PART II.

EMBRACING TITLES AND ABSTRACTS OF PUBLICATIONS MADE IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, IN THE WEST INDIES, AND IN EUROPE.

BY H. ALLEYNE NICHOLSON, M. D., D. Sc.

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PREFACE TO PART II.

The following report comprises the titles and places of publication of all works and memoirs relating to North American Invertebrate Palæontology which have been published in British North America, in the West Indies, in Britain, and on the Continent of Europe, so far as the writer has been able to discover. That this report is imperfect, and that omissions of a more or less serious character are certain to be found in it, may be taken for granted, since there are some serial publications to parts of which the author has found it impossible to obtain access, and since Palæontological papers are occasionally published in journals or works of a generally unscientific character. To ensure, therefore, anything like absolute completeness, it would have been necessary to have surveyed almost the entire range of published scientific literature, a task for which the writer's leisure would have been insufficient; especially as notices of American fossils are often to be found in memoirs which, to judge from their titles, would be supposed to deal with subjects of an entirely different nature. It is hoped, however, that such omissions as may be found will not prove to be of great importance, and that they may be excused on the ground that the writer's place of residence is one which renders it difficult for him to consult the large public libraries of London except at distant intervals.

In conclusion, the writer would wish to use this opportunity of returning his best thanks to those of his fellow-workers who have been kind enough to assist him in the preparation of this report, among whom he must mention with special

74 BIBLIOGRAPHY OF INVERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY.

gratitude Prof. H. Milne-Edwards, Prof. De Koninck, Prof. Ferdinand Roemer, M. Barrande, Dr. Gustav Lindström, M. De Loriol, Principal Dawson. Robert Etheridge, Esq., Jun., R. J. Lechmere Guppy, Esq., Prof. Martin Duncan, and J. F. Whiteaves, Esq.

H. A. N.

UNITED COLLEGE, St. ANDREWS, SCOTLAND,

November 19, 1877.

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II.—PUBLICATIONS MADE IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, WEST INDIES, AND EUROPE.

Agasaiz, Louis. Monographies d'Echinodermes vivants et fossiles. Neuchâtel. 1838.

Describes some North American fossil Echinoids.

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The correspondence deals chiefly with the characters of the fossils and the stratigraphical conclusions deducible therefrom.

Anon. Discovery of microscopic organisms in the Siliceous Nodules of the Paleozoic Rocks of New York.

Canad. Nat., vol. vii, pp. 281-283. 1862.

Records the discovery by Dr. M. C. White in hornstone nodules from the Carboniferous, Devonian, and Silurian Rocks of numerous Microphytes and Microva.

Anthony, J. G. Letter to C. Lyell, Esq., V. P. G. S., on an impression of the soft parts of an Orthoceras. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. iii, pp. 255-257 (with woodcut). 1847.

Notices the occurrence in the Clincinnati Group of Ohio of specimens of Orthoceras, apparently preserving impressions of the soft ports.

Bailey, J. W. Infusorial deposits in America. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 1, vol. xv, pp. 914, 215. 1835.

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Bailey, J. W. On the origin of treens and, and its formation in the oceans of the present speech. Ann. and May. Nat. Hist., ser. 2, vol. xviii, pp. 425-428. 1856.

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Bailey, L. W., and G. F. Matthew. Preliminary report on the geology of Southern New Brunswick.

Geological Survey of Canada: Report of Progress for 1870-71, pp. 13-240. Ottawa, 1872.

Contains lists of, and occasional notes on, the fossils.

Barker, Arthur E. Latest observations on Eozoön canadense by Prof. Max Schultze. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xiii, pp. 379, 380, 1874.</p>

Publishing a letter from Prof. Max Schultze, in which he expresses the opinion that the "proper wall" of Eczoba is of inorganic origin.

Barrande, Joachim. Système Silurien du Centre de la Bohème. 4°. 1852-74.
Describes or discusses critically a number of species of American fossils.

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Barrande, Joachim. Observations sur quelques genres de Cephalopodes Siluriens.

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Bull. de la Soc. Géol. de France, ser. 2, t. xiv. pp. 428-437. 1857.

The author discusses the characters of various genera of Silurian Cephalopods, with special reference to the types which occur in North America.

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Barrande, Joachim. Documents anciens et nouveaux sur la faune primordiale et le système Taconique en Amérique. < Bull. de la Soc. Géol. de France, ser. 2, vol. xviii, pp. 203-321, plates iv, v. 1861.

The following are the principal subjects discussed in this elaborate memoir:—(1) The characters of three primordial Trilobites discovered at Georgia (Vermont). The characters and efficities of these are fully reated of. (2) The new fauna discovered in 1860 in the Point Lévis beds, near Quebec, and the primordial character of the Trilobites. (3) The extension of the primordial fauna to Texas. (4) The recognition of the primordial fauna in Tennessee in 1856 and in Nebraska in 1858. (5) The Taconic System of Dr. Emmons. Under this head, M. Barrande considers the system of deposits, so-called, both geologically and pale ontologically, in great detail; and he describes and figures the Trilobites quoted by Emmons. (6) The remainder of the memoir is occupied with discussing the views of Hall, Marcou, and Logan on various points bearing on the above subjects.

Barrett, L. On some Cretaceous Rocks in the south-eastern portion of Jamaica. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi, pp. 324-326. 1860.</p>

A stratigraphical paper, noting, however, the occurrence of *Hippurites, Inocerami*, and other Cretaceous fossils in limestones underlying the Tertiary series of Jamaica.

Bayfield, Capt. On the junction of the Transition and Primary Rocks of Canada and Labrador. < Quart. Journ Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. i, pp. 450-459, 1345.

Contains lists of the fossils.

Bell, Robert. On the occurrence of Fresh-water Shells in some of our Post-Tertiary deposits. < Canad. Nat., vol. vi, pp. 42-51. 1861.</p>

Describes the occurrence of various fresh-water shells in the Post-Tertiary deposits of Lower Canada, of the Lake Ontario region, of the Niagara River, and of the country round the Georgian Bay.

Bessels, Firail. Notes on Polaris Bay. < Bull. de la Soc. de Géographie, Paris, pp. 291-299. 1875.

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Beyrich, E. Ueber Leaia leidyi. < Zeitschrift d. deutsch. geol. Ges., Bd. xvi, pp. 363, 364. 1864.</p>

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Bigsby, John J. Notes on the Geography and Geology of Lake Huron. < Trans. Geol. Soc. Lond., ser. 2, vol. i, pp. 175-209, plates xxv-xxx. 1823.

This memoir contains various notes on the fossils, and especially on the Orthoceratites and Corals. In an appendix is a note by Mr. Stokes on a Trilobits, to which he gives the name of Asaphus plattyrephalus, from the Trenton Limestone of St. Joseph Island. One of the figures in pl. xxvii exhibits the habrum. In the explanations to the plates, various descriptive notes on the fossils are given, and Mr. Stokes appends a description of his new genus Haronia (which he here regards as a Coral), and names five species of the same.

Bigsby, John J. On the Erratics of Canada. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. vii, pp. 215-238. 1851.</p>

A geological paper, but notes the occurrence of Post-Tertiary strata with numerous fossil *Uniones* on the banks of the Nottawasauga River, Georgian Bay, Ontario, along with other fresh-water shells.

Bigsby, John J. On the Geology of the Lake of the Woods, South Hudson's Bay. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. viii, pp. 400-406. 1852.

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Notes the occurrence of several Upper Silurian fossils in limestone at Sandhill Lake, near Lake of the Woods.

Bigaby, John J. On the Geology of Quebec and its environs. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. ix, pp. 82-101, with map and 4 engravings. 1853.

Contains lists of fossils collected by the author from the Lower Silurian rocks of the neighbourhood of Quebec, and from the Quebec Group of Point Levis. A description and figure of a new species of Graptolite (Didy-nograptus caduccus) are supplied by Mr. Salter, the specimens being from the Quebec Group.

Bigsby, John J. On the Palæozoic Basin of the State of New York. Part i. A synoptical view of the mineralogical and fossil characters of the Palæozoic strata of the State of New York. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv, pp. 305, 306, and 335-427. 1858.

In the first portion of this memoir, the author gives an account of the Palæozoic strata of the State of New York, from the Catskill Formation to the Potsdam Sandstone inclusive, each formation being treated of as regards its lithological characters, its geological position and stratigraphical relations, and its fossils, these last being divided into "typical", "recurrent in Europe", and "recurrent in New York". A short section is devoted to geological and palacontological "inferences and conclusions", based on the preceding synoptical view of the strata; and the memoir is concluded with elaborate tables of fossils. These tables are as follows :- I. The Silurian fossils of the State of New York ; II. The grouprelations of the Silurian fossils of the State of New York; III. The recurrent fossils of the Trenton Limestone; IV. The fossils escaped from Lower to Upper Silurian, into and across the Middle or Transitional Period; V. The fossils common to Europe and the Niagara Group of the State of New York; VI. The group-relations of the fossils of the four Lower Helderberg Limestones; VII. The group-relations of the Devonian fossils of the State of New York; VIII. The recurrent fessils of the Devonian System of the State of New York, including the species which enter from the Silurian; IX. The recurrency of the fossils of the Corniferous Limestone: X. Hamilton fossils common to the State of New York and Europe; and XI. European fossils in the Chemung Group of the State of New York.

Bigaby, John J. On the Palaeozoic Basin of the State of New York. Part ii. Classification of the Palaeozoic strata of the State of New York. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv, pp. 427-452. 1858.

In this portion of his memoir, the author indicates what he believes to be the natural classification and arrangement of the Palacozoic Rocks of the State of New York, as shown both by palacontological and physical evidence.

Bigaby, John J. On the Palaeozoic Basin of the State of New York. Part iii. An enquiry into the sedimentary and other external relations of the Palaeozoic fossils of the State of New York. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xv, pp. 251-335. 1859.

The chief subjects treated of in this part of Dr. Bigsby's memoir are the characters and conditions of sediments generally, and of the Paleozoic sediments in particular; the distribution and immediate relations of Paleozoic animal life in Wales and in the State of Low York; the groupings of fossils and their order of precedence; the increment and decrement of Paleozoic genera and species; the duration of invertebrate life; the epochal and ger araphical diffusion of species; the recurrence of organic forms; and the resemblances between the Paleozoic basins of Wales and New York. The paper is concluded by elaborate tables showing the distribution of the Silurian and Devonian fossils of the State of New York, and the different sedimentary habitats of the former.

Bigaby, John J. On the Laurentian Formation: its mineral constitution, its geographical distribution, and its residuary elements of life. < Geological Magazine, Dec. 1, vol. i, pp. 154-158, 200-206. 1864.</p>

Contains remarks on the distribution of phosphate of lime and carbon in the Laurentian Rocks, and on the occurrence of Eozoön.

In this well-known catalogue of Silurian fossils, all the species of Invertebrate fossils known to the author at the date of his work are recorded, with the names of their authors and their geological and geographical positions.

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[Billings, E.] Fossils of the Potsdam Sandstone; sea-weeds, shells, and foot-prints on the rock at Beauharnois. < Canad. Nat., vol. i, pp. 32-39, with 2 woodcuts. 1856.

Notes on the fossils of the Potsdam Sandstone.

- [Billings, E.] On some of the characteristic fossils of the Lower Silurian Rocks of Canada. < Canad. Nat., vol. i, pp. 39-47, with 11 woodcuts. 1856.
- [Billings, E.] On the Crinoidea or Stone-Lilies of the Tranton Limestone: with a description of a new species. < Canad. Nat., vol. i, pp. 48-57, with 4 woodcuts. 1856.

The new species described is Glyptocrinus ramulosus

- [Billings, E.] Fossils of the Upper Silurian Rocks, Niagara and Clinton Groups.

 — Canad. Nat., vol. i, pp. 57-60, plate i. 1856.

 Describes some characteristic Niagara and Clinton fossils.
- [Billings, E.] On the fossil corals of the Lower Silurian Rocks of Canada.
 Canad. Nat., vol. i, pp. 115-128, with 15 woodcuts. 1856.
 Describes some characteristic species.
- [Billings, E.] On some of the technical terms used in the description of fossil shells. < Canad. Nat., vol. i, pp. 128-131, with 7 woodcuts. 1856.</p>
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Describes some of the characteristic Brachiopods of the above-mentioned formations.

[Billings, E.] On some of the Lower Silurian fossils of Canada. < Canad. Nat., vol. i, pp. 203-208, with 23 woodcuts. 1856.

Describes a number of Brachiopods from the Trenten and Hudson River formations.

- [Billings, E.] Description of fossils occurring in the Silurian Rocks of Canada. < Canad. Nat., vol. i, pp. 312-320, with 10 woodcuts. 1856.</p>
 Describes a number of characteristic Silurian fossils.
- [Billings, E.] On the Tertiary Rocks of Canada, with some account of their fossils. < Canad. Nat., vol. i, pp. 321-346, with 13 woodcuts. 1856.

 Describes a number of Post-Pliocene fossils from Canada.
- [Billings, E.] Fossils of the Hamilton Group. < Canad. Nat., vol. i, pp. 471-479, with 18 woodcuts. 1856.

Descriptions of common Hamilton fossils, quoted for the most part from the Geology of New York. by Prof. Hall.

[Billings, Lt.] On the genera of fossil Cephalopoda occurring in Canada. < Canad. Nat., vol. ii, pp. 135-138, plate ii. 1857.

Describes nine genera of fossil Cephalopods as known to occur in Canada.

Billings, E. Notes on some of the more remarkable genera of Silurian and Devonian fossils. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. ii, pp. 184-198, with 14 woodcuts, and pp. 405-409, with 3 woodcuts. 1857.

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Discusses the structure and affinities of Receptaculites, Pasceolus, and Beatricea.

Billings, E. New genera and species of fossils from the Silurian and Devonian formations of Canada. < Canad. Nat., vol. iii, pp. 419-444, with 24 woodcuts. 1858.</p>

Descriptions of numerous new fossils, from the Report of Progress of the Geological Survey of Canada for 1857.

Billings, E. Report for the year 1857. < Geological Surrey of Canada: Report of Progress for the year 1857. Toronto, 1858. pp. 147-192, with 24 engrayings.</p>

In the first part of this report, amongst other matters, is an essay on the fauna of the Black River and Trenton Limestones of Canada, as compared with that of the equivalent formations in the United States. The remainder of the report is occupied with descriptions of new genera and species of fossils. Amongst the Corals twenty new species are described from the Lower and Upper Silurian and the Devonian formations; the genus Palæophyllum being described as new. Thirteen new species of Lamellibranes are described, allocated amongst the three newly defined groups of Cyrtodonta, Vannzemia, and Matheria. Lastly, the remarkable Obolus [Dinobolus] canadensis is described and figured, and the new genus Eichwaldia is proposed for a single new Brachtopod (E. subtrigonalis) from the Trenton Limestone.

This memoir describes 9 Echipoderms, which the author refers to the Asteriada. One of these, however, belongs to Agelacrinites, and another is referable to the abnormal sessile genus Edriaaster (here proposed by the nuthor in lieu of the name Cyclaster, which he had previously brought forward, but which is preoccupied). All the species are from the Trenton Limestone or Hudson River Group. Stenaster, Petraster, and Taniaster are defined as new genera.

In the first portion of this work, the author treats of the geological position, structure, and classification of the Cystideans, including such subjects as the general form and external skeleton of these organisms; the mouth, ambulaeral orifice, and anus; the arms, ambulaeral grooves, and pinuals; the pectinated rhombs, and the column. The second section deals with the ambulaeral orifices of the Cystideans and Crinoids, and adduces a large body of evidence on this head. The third section comprises descriptions of the species of Cystideans found in the Lower Silurian of Canada, 19 species being described, belonging to the genera Pleurocystites, Glyptocystites, Conarocystites, Amygdalocystites, Malocystites, Palacocystites, and Atteleopystices, of which the last three are now for the first time founded.

[Billings, E.] Geological Survey of Canada. Report of progress for the years 1853-54-55-56. Printed by order of the legislative assembly, 1858.

The Palsontological portion of this report is by Mr. Billings, and the first section reviews the palsontological relations of the Anticosti Rocks. In the second section the author gives detailed descriptions (unaccompanied by figures) of numerous new species of fossils from the Silurian Rocks of Canada, comprising 36 Echinoderms, 4 Brachlopods, 14 Gasteropods, 34 Cephalopods, 3 Trilobites, 2 species of Paccolus (of uncertain affinities), and 2 of Bestrices (here referred to the vegetable kingdom). There are also descriptions of 10 species of Cystideaux, which the author had previously published in the Canadian Journal (ser. 1, vol. 11, 1851). The new genera described are Hybocrinus, Carabocrinus, Olciocrinus, Paccoluz, and Beatrices. The Huronic of Stokes are referred to the genus Orthoceras.

Billings, E. On some new genera and species of Brachiopoda from the Silurian and Devonian Rocks of Canada. < Canad. Nat., vol. iv, pp. 131-135, with 10 figures. [From the Report of the Geological Survey of Canada for 1858.] 1859.</p>

Founds the genera Centronella and Stricklandia (subsequently altered to Stricklandinia), and describes three new species of the latter.

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Billings, E. Description of a new genus of Brachiopoda, and on the genus Cyrtodonta. < Canad. Nat., vol. iv, pp. 301-303. [Published in advance from the Report of the Geological Survey of Canada, 1858-59.] 1859.</p>

Founds the genus Camerella, with three new species, and amends the characters of Contadonta.

Billings, E. Fossils of the Calciferous Sandrock, including those of a deposit of White Limestone at Mingan, supposed to belong to the formation.

< Canad. Nat., vol. iv, pp. 345-367, with 12 engravings. [From the Report of the Geological Survey of Canada for 1858-59.] 1859.

Describes 41 species from the Calciferous Sandstone, of which 24 are new,

Billings, E. Description of a new Palacozoic Starfish of the genus Palacaster, from Nova Scotia. < Canad. Nat., vol. iv, pp. 69, 70, with a woodcut. 1859.

Describes, under the name of Palvaster parviusculus, a new Starfish from the Lower Arisaig Group (Middle Silurian) of Arisaig, Nova Scotia.

Billings, E. Descriptions of some new species of Trilobites from the Lower and Middle Silurian Rocks of Canada. Canada.Nat., vol. iv, pp. 367-383, with 12 engravings. [Extracted from the Report of the Geological Survey of Canada for 1858-59.] 1859.

Describes 12 new species of Trilobites (9 of Illanus, 1 of Amphion, and 1 of Triarthrus).

Billings, E. Fossils of the Chazy Limestone, with descriptions of new species. < Canad. Nat., vol. iv, pp. 426-470, with 38 engravings. [Extracted from the Report of the Geological Survey of Canada for 1858-59.]

Contains notices or descriptions of 129 species of fossils from the Chazy Limestone, being the total number at that time known as occurring in this formation in Canada. Thirty-four species are described as new,

[Billings, E.] Atrypa hemiplicata. < Canad. Journ., new ser., vol. iv, p.

A note stating that Atrypa hemiplicata, Hall, is a Pentamerus, and that Pentamerus reversus, Bill., is only a large variety of it.

Billings, E. On the Crinoidee of the Lower Silurian Rocks of Canada.
< Figures and Descriptions of Canadian Organic Remains: Decade IV.
Montreal, 1859. pp. 72, plates i-x, with 24 woodcuts.

In the first portion of this work, the author gives an account of the history and structure of the Crinoids, and in the second portion he describes all the Lower Silurian Crinoids of Canada which are in such a state of preservation as to allow of characterisation. In all, 43 species are recognized, belonging to 13 genera, and 18 species of the allower number are described for the first time. The new generic types described are Blussoidecrimus, Packyocrimus, Palacerinus, Reteorrinus, and Syringocrimus. Of these, Blussoidecrimus, Tradyocrimus, and Syringocrimus, being based on incomplete examples, are not fully defined and the most remarkable of them is the first, which forms in many respects a transitional between the Blussoidee and the true Crinoids.

Billings, E. On the Fossil Corals of the Devonian Rocks of Canada West. < Canad. Journ., new ser., vol. iv, pp. 97-140, with 29 woodcuts. 1859.

This memoir contains descriptions of 45 species of fossil Corals from the Corniferous and Hamilton formations of Ontario. The new genera Blothrophyllem and Haimcophyllum are founded, and the new species are distributed as follows:—Alecolites labias, A. cryptodens, Syringoporalzata, Aulopora cornuta, A. filiformis, Aumbellifera, Heliophyllum eriense, H. cayaqaense, H. canadense, H. tenuiseptatum, H. colligatum, Clisiophyllum oneidaense, Blothrophyllum decorticatum, Eridophyllum simcoense, Diphyphyllum stramineum, D. arundinaeum, Oystiphyllum aggregatum, C. senecaense, C. grandis?, and Haimcophyllum ordinatum.

Billings, E. Notes on the structure of the Crinoidea, Cystidea, and Blastoidea. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. iv, pp. 277-293, with 16 woodcuts, and pp. 426-433, with 7 woodcuts; also, ibid., vol. v, pp. 180-198, with 14 woodcuts. 1859 and 1860.</p>

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Billings, E. On some new species of fossils from the Limestone near Point Levis opposite Quebec. < Canad. Nat., vol. v, pp. 301-324, with 30 engravings. 1860.

This memoir deals with the fessils found in four limestones which are exposed at Point Levis, near Quebec, 64 species being known, but only the Tritobites being here described. The new successful described are 3 of Agnostus, 1 of Conocephalics, 6 of Divellocephalus, 2 of Ariouellus, 2 of Menocephalus, 8 of Bathyurus, 2 of Cheirurus, and 2 of Asaphus.

Billings, E. Description of some new species of fossils from the Lower and Middle Silurian Rocks of Canada. < Canad. Nat., vol. v, pp. 49-69, with 12 engravings. [Extracted from the Report of the Geological Surrey of Canada for 1860.] 1860.

Describes 7 species of Strophomena, of which 6 are new, and 5 new species of Trilobites.

Billings, E. New species of fossils from the Lower Silurian Rocks of Canada. < Canad. Nat., vol. v, pp. 161-177, with 20 engravings. [Extracted from Report of the Geological Survey of Canada for 1860.] 1860.

Sixteen new species are described in this memoir, 10 of these being Gasteropods and 6 Cephalopods,

Billings, E. On the Devonian fossils of Canada West. < Canad. Journ., new ser., vol. v, pp. 249-282, and vol. vi, pp. 138-148, 253-274, and 329-363. plate i, and 133 woodcuts. 1860.</p>

This is really a continuation of the memoir just noticed. Eleven additional species of Corais are described, belonging to the genera Striatopora (2 sp.), Trachypora (1 sp.), Alveolites (4 sp.), Diphyphyllum (1 sp.), Heliophyllum (1 sp.), Chonophyllum (1 sp.), and Cyathophyllum (1 sp.). The Brachiopoda of the Corniferous and Hamilton formations are next treated of with great fulness; the characters of many of the genera being minutely discussed. Forty-three species of Brachiopods are determined, of which 30 are previously recorded forms, whilst 13 are described as new species. In the class of the Lamellibranchiata, the characters of the genus Cystodonia and its synonymy are treated at length, and a new Corniferous Bivalve of the subgenus Vanuxemia is described under the name of V. tompkirsi. Three new species of Gasteropods are recorded, and, amongst Cephalopods, two new forms of Cystoceras. The occurrence of 9 species of Triobites and 2 of Leperdiia in these deposits is sinally noted.

Billings, E. On some of the rocks and fossils occurring near Philipsburg, Canada East. < Canad. Nat., vol.vi, pp. 310-328, with 6 engravings. 1861.

Describes the rocks near Philipsburg, and the fossils contained in them. From strata of the age of the Calciferous a number of fossils were obtained, of which Camerella calcifera E cultiomphalus conadensis, E. intortus, E. spiralis, and Amphion salteri are described as new species.

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Billings, E. On the occurrence of Graptolites in the base of the Lower Silurian.

Canad. Nat., vol. vi, pp. 344-348. 1861.

Deals with the different forms of *Graptolites* found in the different members of the Silurian System in various parts of the world, with especial reference to the bearing of these fossils on the question as to the age of the Quebec Group.

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Billings, E. New species of Lower Silurian fossils. Montreal, 1861. pp. 24, with 25 engravings.

In this pamphlet (subsequently republished in the same author's Palacotoic Fossils, vol. 1, 1e83), Mr. Billings describes a number of fossils from the Potsdam Sandstone, Calciferous, Chazy, Black River, and Trenton formations. The genus Archaeoyathus (doubtfully referred to the Sponges) is proposed for some singular fossils from limestones at Anse au Loup, of the age of the Potsdam Group, the new genus Obolella for Brachiopods from the same formation, and the genus Salterella for Tubicolar Annalides, discovered in the same beds. Some Sponges from the Chazy Limestone are grouped together under the new generic title of Eospongia.

Billings, E. Remarks upon Prof. Hall's recent publication, entitled "Contributions to Paleontology". < Canad. Nat., vol. vii, pp. 389-393. 1862.</p>

Chiefly a controversial paper, dealing with questions of priority. The last portion of the paper is a critical notice of certain points in which Mr. Billings considers that Mr. Hall's determinations and conclusions are not correct.

[Billings, E.] Geological Survey of Canada. Report of progress from its commencement to 1863. pp. 983, with 498 wood-engravings. Montreal, 1863.

The greater portion of this classical work is occupied with the exposition of the geological structure of Canada; but numerous details are introduced by Mr. Billings as to the organic remains of each successive rock-formation. The fossils occurring in the typical sections of each formation are enumerated, and, though not described, very numerous illustrations are introduced for their elucidation. In an appendix, Mr. Billings gives a detailed catalogue of the Lower Silurian fossils of Canada (exclusive of those of the Quebec Group), the authority, reference, and geological range of each species being given. There is also a list of the Grapholites of the Quebec Group.

Billings, E. On the parallelism of the Quebec Group with the Llandeilo of England and Australia, and with the Chazy and Calciferous formations. < Canad. Nat., vol. viii, pp. 19-39, with 4 engravings. 1863.</p>

The object of this paper is to prove that the "Quebec Group" is truly referable to the Lower Silurian, and not to the "Primordial" formation. The evidence brought forward is mainly palaeoutological, though to some extent physical also. In conclusion, the author describes and figures a new species of Harpes (H. dentoni) from the Trenton Limestone of Ottawa, and a new Cyrtina (C. euphemia) from the Corniferous Limestone. The discovery of the calcareous spires of Oyrtina is also recorded.

Billings, E. Description of a new species of Phillipsia, from the Lower Carboniferous Rocks of Nova Scotia. < Canad. Nat., vol. viii, pp. 209, 210, with woodcut. 1863.

The species is described under the name of Phillipsia howi.

Billings, E. On the genus Stricklandia;—proposed alteration of the name.
Canad. Nat., vol. viii, p. 370. 1863.

The name Stricklandia being appropriated in fossil botany, the author changes the name of his genus to Stricklandinia.

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Describes a number of species of Corals of the genera Calapacia, Heliolites, Favosites, Stenopora, Petrala, Zaphrentis, Eridophyllum, and Chonophyllum, from the Middle Silurian of Anticosti and the Clinton Formation of Manitoulin Island. The genus Calapacia is founded for Corals resembling Heliolites, but with twice as many septa and with mural pores.

Billings, E. Paleozoic fossils. Volume i. Containing descriptions and figures of new or little known species of organic remains from the Silnrian Rocks. 1861-65. < Geological Survey of Canada. Montreal, 1865.
8°. pp. 426, with 401 engravings.

The first portion of this report (pp. 1-24) was published in 1861, and the principal changes that it has been subjected to in reprinting are that the discovery of spicules in Archaecyathus is noted, A. profundus is founded for specimens originally referred to A. minganensis, Olenellus is adopted instead of Paradoxides, and Kutorgina is inserted in the name of Obollela cingulata.

The second portion (pp. 25-56) was originally published in January, 1862, and deals with new species of fossils, mostly Gasteropods, Lameillibranchs, and Brachlopods, from the Calciferous, Chazy, Black River, and Trenton formations. The new genus Arthroclema is proposed for 15 branched Polyvoin (1) from the Trenton Limestone.

The third portion (pp. 57-168) was originally published in June, 1862; but pp. 57-66 are here added to the relasue, and embrace a Palacontological analysis of the fossils of the Quebec Group or Lévis Formation, as bearing on the stratigraphical relations of this deposit. The remaining portion (pp. 67-168) is occupied with descriptions of new species of fossils from the Quebec Group (pp. 67-96), and from different parts of the Lower, Middle, and Upper Silurian Rocks of Canada (pp. 96-168).

The fourth portion of the work (pp. 169-344) was originally issued in February, 1865, and the remainder (pp. 345-450) was issued with the complete work in October, 1865. These two sections of the report are occupied with detailed descriptions of the new species of fossils collected by the officers of the Geological Survey of Canada in the Lower Palæozoic formations of that country, from the Quebec Group to the Guelph Limestones, inclusive; but it would not be possible here to give any detailed analysis of the varied matter contained in the pages of this important work. It may be noted, however, that a large amount of space is devoted to the description of the fossils of the Quebec Group, and that a considerable number of species are characterised from this formation in Newfoundiand.

Billings, E. Catalogue of the Silurian fossils of the Island of Anticosti, with descriptions of some new genera and species. pp. 93, with 28 engravings. < Geological Survey of Canada. Montreal, 1866.

In the first portion of this report (pp. 5-28), the author catalogues the Lower Silurian (Hudson River Group) fossils of the Island of Anticosti. The list comprises 118 species, including 28 forms which are now described for the first time. The second portion of the report (pp. 29-72) deals with the fossils of the "Anticosti Group" of rocks (Middle Silurian), enumerating 182 species; the new species, to the number of 76, being described at length. In an appendix (pp. 72, 73), some additional fossils from the Hudson Fiver Group are considered, the new genus Saricknites being proposed for some curious tracks. An additional section (pp. 75-82) gives a general review of the palmontological relations of the Silurian deposits of Anticosti, and their relations to the Silurian formations of other regions in North America and Europe. Finally, a section is devoted to the description (pp. 82-93) of some new Cephalopods, Cystideans, and Corals from the Clinton and Niagara formations. Twenty-four new species are described, and the generic name of Steptoceras is proposed for Cephalopods with the form of Oncoceras combined with the trilobed aperture of Phragmaceras.

Billings, E. On the classification of the sub-divisions of McCoy's genus Athyris, as determined by the laws of zoological nomenclature. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. xx, pp. 233-247. 1867.

Reprinted from Amer. Journ. Sci. and Arts, July, 1867.

84 BIBLIOGRAPHY OF INVERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY.

Billings, E. Description of two new species of Stricklandinia. < Geological Magazine, Dec. 1, vol. v, pp. 59-64, pl. iv. 1868.</p>

The new species described are Stricklandinia davidsoni and S. salterii, both from the "Anticosti Group".

Bilángs, E. Note on the structure of the Blastoidea. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. iv. p. 76, 1869.

Reprinted from Silliman's Amer. Journ., May, 1869.

- [Billings, E.] Note on the Blastoidea. Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. iv, pp. 89, 90. 1869.
- Billings, E. Notes on some specimens of Lower Silurian Trilobites. < Quart. Jown. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxvi, pp. 479-486, plates xxxi and xxxii. 1870.</p>

The author describes (1) a specimen of Asaphus platycephalus, from the Trenton Lime-stone of Canada, showing the under side of the body, together with what appear to be the bases of eight pairs of legs; (2) specimens of several American species of Asaphus, showing "Panderian organs"; (3) a rolled-up specimen of Calymene senaric filled with small ovate bodies. The author also discusses the nature of Protichaites and Climatichnites, and concludes that these tracks have really been produced by Trilobites.

Billings, E. Notes on the structure of the Crinoidea, Cystidea, and Blastoidea. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. v, pp. 251-266 and 409-416, and vol. vii, pp. 142-158, with numerous engravings. 1870-71.</p>

An elaborate paper on the above subject. Amongst the special points treated of are the position of the mouth in relation to the ambulacial system; the nature of the pectinated rhombs and calicine pores of the Cystoidea; the structure of Oodaster McCoy, and of Peutremites; the homologies of the respiratory organs of the Palæozoic and recent Echinoderns; the "convoluted plate" of the Crinoidea; the structure of the calyx in Peutremites and Nucleorinus; the resemblances between the Cystoids, Blastoids, and Crinoids on the one hand and the larvae of the Asteroids on the other hand; and the nature and relations of the oral, and, ovarinn, and ambulacial openings. The forms upon which the author has founded his observations are American.

Billings, E. Note on Trimerella acuta. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. viii, pp. 140, 141. 1871.</p>

Reprinted from Amer. Journ. Sci. and Arts, June, 1871.

Billings, E. On some new species of Pahrozoic fossils. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. vi, pp. 213-222, with 2 engravings. 1871.</p>

Describes three new species of Hyolithes (Theca) from the Silurian of Canada, and changes Theca triangularis, Hall. to Hyolithes americanus. Defines the genus Obolella, and describes as new species O. gemma and O. circe. Also founds the genus Monomerella, and characterises two species.

Billings, E. Remarks on the Taconic controversy. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. vi, pp. 313-325. 1871.</p>

A discussion of the position of the "Taconic Rocks" of Emmons, chiefly from a palæontological point of view, and as connected with questions of priority.

Billings, E. On the genus Obolellina. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. vi, pp. 326-331, with 7 woodcuts. 1871.

Gives an extended definition of Obolellina, and describes O. magnifica, from the Black River Limestone, as new,

Billings, E. Additional notes on the Taconic controversy. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. vi, pp. 460-465. 1871. Billing

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Billings, E. On some fossils from the Primordial Rocks of Newfoundland. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. vi. pp. 465-479, with 14 engravings. 1871.</p>

From rocks of Primordial age in Great Bell Island, Lingula murrayi, Linguleila? affinis, L. (i) spissa, and Criziana similis are described as new. From Monevian atrata Obalella? miser, Straparollina remota, Hyolithes excellens, Agraulos socialis, Auginis, Solenopleura communis, Anopolenua venusius, Paradozides tenellus, P. decorus, Iphida bella, Stenotheca pauper, and Scenella reticulata are described as new. Iphidea is proposed as a new genus for small Brachlopods allied to Aerotreta and Kutorgina; and Scenella for Clasteropods allied to Melopioma. Aspidella terranorica is the name given to some curious fossils from the Huronian of St. John's, associated with Arealcolites spiralis.

Billings, E. Note on the discovery of fossils in the "Winooski Marble" at Swanton, Vt. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. vi, p. 351. 1871.

Notes the discovery of Salterella in the "Winooski Marble", showing this rock to be of the age of the Belle Isle Linestone.

Billings, E. On the Mesozoic fossils from British Columbia. < Geological Survey of Canada: Report of Progress for 1872-73. Appendix ii, pp. 71-75, 1873.

This memoir contains notes on the Mesozoic fossils collected by Mr. James Richardson in British Columbia in 1872. There is also a table showing the geological horizons of the Mesozoic Rocks of British Columbia as compared with those of England, Nebraska, and California.

Billings, E. Paheozoic fossils. Vol. ii, part i. pp. 141, with 85 woodcuts and 9 plates. < Memoirs of the Geological Survey of Canada. Montreal, 1874.</p>

The first section of this work contains descriptions of the fossils of the "Gaspé Series", some of the beds of which are Upper Silurian and some Devonian, with an intermediate group that may be regarded as passage-beds. The new species determined from this series comprise 5 species of Corals, 3 of Polyzoa, 18 of Brachiopods, 10 of Lamelibranchs, 8 of Gasteropods, and 1 Trilobite. The next section gives descriptions of fossils obtained from the Primordial Rocks of Bell Island, Newfoundland, the exact position of these deposits being somewhit uncertain. Descriptions of some of these forms had been previously published (Canad. Nat., 1879); but six are new species. From beds inferior to those of Bell Island, and thought to be referable to the Lower Lingula Fiags or Menevian Group, eleven new species of fossils are described. From the Huronian Rocks of St. John's, Newfoundland, the author describes Aspidella terravorica, Stenotheca panper, and Scenella reticulata—the last two being small patelliform Gasteropods, whilst the affinities of the first are uncertain.

The author next discusses the characters of the genus Stricklandinia, describing five previously recorded species and a single new form (S. melissa). The next portion of the work is occupied with a discussion of the structure of the Orinoidea, Oystoidea, and Blastoidea. This section was originally published in the Amer. Journ. Sci. and Arts, 1869-70, and the Aun. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1870-71, and it is reproduced here with some corrections and additions. Finally, the author describes 18 new species of Lamellibranchiata from the Arissig series (Upper Silurian) of Nova Scotia. The new genus Peronitella is proposed for forms like Petrina retrofleza, and 3 species are referred to it.

Billings, E. On some new or little known fossils from the Silurian and Devonian Rocks of Canada. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. vii, pp. 230-240, with 2 figures. 1874.

Describes Aulocopina granti, a new genus and species of fossil sponges from the Niagara formation. The genus Heterophrentis is proposed for Corals of the type of Zaphrentis prolifica Bill. Species of Amplerus, Zaphrentis, Gyroceras, Orthoceras, and Lichas are described from the Devonian of Ontario. Finally, some changes of nomenclature are noted.

Billings, E. On some new genera and species of Paleozoic Mollusca. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. vii, pp. 301, 302, with 2 figures. 1875.

Founds the new genus Illionia for Tellina prisca His., Anatina sinuata Hall, and the new I. canadensis from the Upper Silurian of the Bay of Chalcurs. The genus Pteronitella is proposed for forms of the type of Pterinea retrofleta.

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- Bouvé, M. Pygorbynchus gouldii, a new Echinus from the Millstone Grit of Georgia. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 1, vol. xix, p. 142. 1847. A reprint from Silliman's Journal, May, 1847, p. 437.
- Bradley, Frank H. Description of a new Trilobite from the Potsdam Sandstone, with a note by E. Billings. < Canad. Nat., vol. v, pp. 420-425, with 4 engravings. 1860.

This paper by Mr. Bradley is reprinted from Silliman's Journal, 2d ser., vol. xxx, p. 24; and describes and figures a new Tribolite from the Potedum Sandatone of Kesseville. N. Y. under the name of Conocephalites minutus. Mr. Billings adds a note discussing the characters of this species, and noting the other forms of the genus known to occur in Canada. Mr. Billings also appends an additional note (reprinted from Silliman's Journal, November, 1870), describing some new specimens of Conocephalites minutus, in which fresh characters are exhibited.

Brady, G. S., and H. W. Crosskey. Notes on fossil Ostracoda from the Post-Tertiary deposits of Canada and New England.

Geological Magazine, Decade I, vol. viii, pp. 60-65, plate ii. 1871.

The authors notice 33 species of Ostracoda from the above-mentioned deposits, of which Cythere enspidata, C. micclesneyi, C. logani, Oytherura granulosa, C. cristata, and Oytheropteron complanatum are described for the first time.

Brady, Henry B. A monograph of Carboniferous and Permian Foraminifera (the genus Fusulina excepted). < Palwontographical Society, 1876, pp. 1-166, plates i-xii.</p>

This work is necessarily principally concerned with British forms, but not exclusively at page 47 is a summary of geological localities in North America which have yielded Carboniferous or Permian Foraminifera. The following forms are described from the Carboniferous Bocks of North America:—Valvatina paleotrochus Ehrb., V. decurrens, V. plicata Brady, V. bulloides, n. sp., V. rudis, n. sp., No losinella priscitla Dawson, Calcarina ambigua, n. sp., and Endothyra bowmani Phill. The last is shown to be the subsequently described Rotalit baileyi Hall, from the Spergen Hill Limestone of Indiana.

Brongmart, Adolphe. Histoire des Végétaux Fossiles. Tom. i. Pl. vi, pp. 70, 71. 1824-48.

The fossils described by Brongniart under the names Fucoides deutatus and Fucoides serva, from the Quebec Group of Point Lévis, are really Graptolities: the former being the Graptolitius [Diplograptus] pristiniformis of Hall, and the latter the G. [Tetragraptus] bryonoides of the same author.

Bronn, H. G. Lethica Geognostica, oder Abbildung und Beschreibung der für die Gebirgsformationen bezeichnendsten Versteinerungen. [Figures and descriptions of the characteristic fossils of the great formations.]

1st ed., 1835; 3d ed. (Bronn & Roemer), 1851-56. 3 vols. 8°. With atlas.

Describes many species of American fossils.

Buckland, William. "Geology", in "Voyage, &c., to the Pacific and Behring's Straits, performed in H. M. S. 'Blossom'", by Captain Beechey. 4°. London, 1839. p. 157.

In the geological appendix to Capt. Beechey's work, Prof. Buckland notices the resemblance of the Carboniferous Limestone of Cape Thomson, northwest of America, lat. 67° & N. long. 163° 45′ W., to that of Derbyshire, and refers to its fossil contents.

Burmeister, Hermann. The organisation of Trilobites, deduced from their living affinities, with a systematic review of the species hitherto described. Edited from the German by Professors Bell and Forbes. Ray Society, 1846. pp. 136, with 6 plates.

Describes several species of North American Trilobites and two species of Eurypterus.

Carpenter, Philip P. On the Pleistocene fossils collected by Col. E. Jewett at Sta. Barbara (California); with descriptions of new species. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. xvii, pp. 274-278. 1866.

The new species described are Turritella jewettii, Bittium? asperum, B. armillatum, Opalia (? crenatoides, var.) insculpta, Trophon tenuisculptus, and Pisania fortis.

Carpenter, W. B. Additional note on the structure and affinities of Eozoön canadense. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxi, pp. 59-66, plates. viii, ix, and woodcut. 1865.

The authorin this memoir gives a full description of the structure of Eozaan canadenss as slucidated by him, and in support of the views expressed by Principal Dawson (Quart, Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. xxi, p. 51). The affinities of Eozoon with recent Foruminifera are

Carpenter, W. B. Eozoön canadense. < Intellectual Observer, No. xl, p. 300. 1865.

[Not seen by the writer.]

Carpenter, W. B. Notes on the structure and affinities of Eozoön canadense. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. ii, pp. 111-119. 1867.

A reprint from Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., 1865.

Carpenter, W. B. Further observations on the structure and affinities of Eozoön canadense. In a letter to the president. < Proc. Roy. Soc. Lond., vol. xv, pp. 503-508. 1867.

A résumé of the state of the Eozoön controversy at the time (1867).

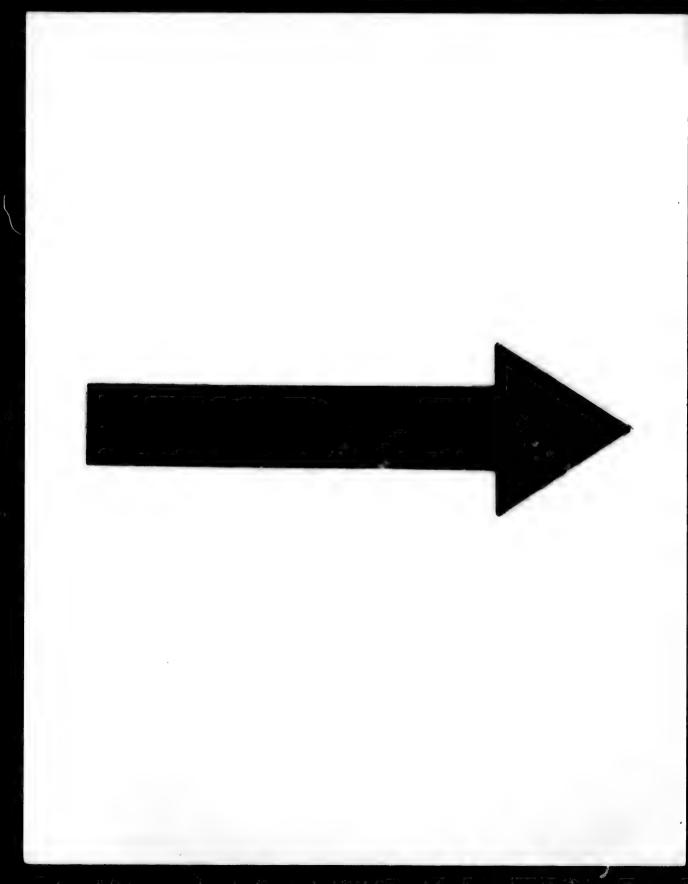
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The author treats more especially of the nummuline layer and the canal-system of the "intermediate skeleton", and concludes by summarising the general evidence in favour of

- Carpenter, W. B. Final note on Eozoön canadense. < .1nn. and Mag. the organic origin of Eozoon. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xiv, pp. 371, 372. 1874.
- Carpenter, W. B. Remarks on Mr. H. J. Carter's letter to Prof. King on the structure of the so-called Eozoon canadense. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xiii, pp. 277-284, with 2 engravings. 1874.

A recapitulation of the principal facts in support of the belief that Eozoun canadense is

- Carpenter, W. B. Further researches on Eozoön canadense. < Rep. Brit. Assoc. for 1874, Sections, pp. 136, 137. 1575.
- Carpenter, W. B. Notes on Otto Hahu's "Microgeological Investigation of Eozoon canadense". < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xvii, pp. 417-422. 1876.



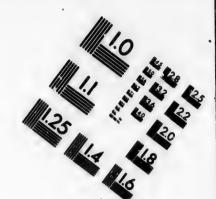


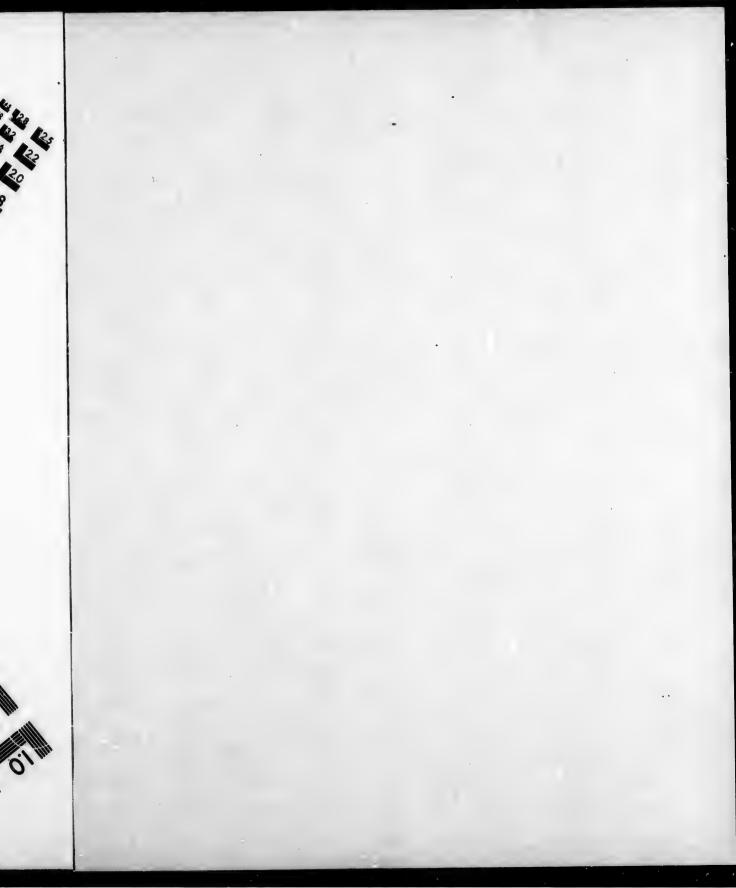
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Carter, H. J. On the structure called Eozoön canadense in the Laurentian Limestone of Canada. (A letter to Prof. W. King.) < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xiii, pp. 189-193. 1874. Char

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Gives reasons for believing that Eozoon is not of organic origin.

- Carter, H. J. On the structure called Eozoön canadense in the Laurentian Limestone of Canada. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xiii, pp. 376-378, with 1 engraving. 1874.
- Carter, H. J. Relation of the Canal-system to the Tubulation in the Foraminifera, with reference to Dr. Dawson's 'Dawn of Life'.

 Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xvi, pp. 420-424. 1875.

Discusses the minute structure of the test of recent Foraminifera, as bearing on the nature of Eozoön canadense.

Casseday, S. A. Beschreibung eines neuen Crinoiden-Geschlechtes aus dem Kohlenkalkstein Nord-Amerikas.

Zeitschrift d. Deutsch. Geol. Ges., Bd. vi, pp. 237-242, plate ii. 1854.

The author proposes and defines the genus Batocrinus for two new species (B. icosa-dactylus and B. irregularis) from the Carboniferous Limestone of Indiana.

Castelnau, F. de. Essai sur le Système Silurien de l'Amérique Septentrionale. Paris, 1843. pp. 56. With 17 plates.

In this work, the author describes a number of Crustaceans. Cephalopods, Gasteropods, Brachiopods, Conchifera, Corals, Crinoids, &c., from the Silurian of North America. A large number of species are described as new, but many of these have been subsequently identified with previously recorded forms.

C[hapman], E. J. Asaphus canadensis. < Canad. Journ., new ser., vol. i, pp. 482, 483. 1856.</p>

Confers the name of Asaphus canadensis on a new Trilobite from the Utica Slate.

Chapman, E. J. A review of the Trilobites: their characters and classification. < Canad. Journ., new ser., vol. i, pp. 271-286. 1856.</p>

A general review of the order Trilobita.

C[hapman], E. J. Asaphus latimarginatus. < Canad. Journ., new ser., vol. ii, pp. 47, 48, 1857.

Discusses a question raised by Prof. Hall as to the identity of the author's Asaphus canadensis with the previously described A. latimarginatus Hall, and fully describes the characters of the former,

Chapman, E. J. On the occurrence of the genus Cryptoceras in Silurian Rocks. < Canad. Journ., new ser., vol. ii, pp. 264-268. 1857.

Notes the occurrence of the genus Cryptoceras in the Black River Limestone of Lorette in Eastern Canada,

Chapman, E. J. On the occurrence of the genus Cryptoceras in Silurian Rocks. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 2, vol. xx, pp. 114-117. 1857.</p>

Notes the occurrence 'n the Lower Siturian Rocks of Canada of a species of Cryptoceras [Lituites].

C[hapman], E. J. Trinucleus concentricus. < Canad. Journ., new ser., vol. iii, pp. 414, 415, with woodcut. 1858.

Describes the glabella of a specimen of the above Trilabite from the Trenton Lime-stone near Quebec, which shows peculiar basal and central tubercles.

Chapman, E. J. On some new Trilobites from Canadian Rocks. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. ii, pp. 9-16, with 2 woodcuts. 1858.</p>

Maintains the distinctness of Asaphus canadensis Chapm., which the author had previously described, by an analysis of the other known species of the genus. The name Asaphus halli is proposed for a second form, from the Trenton Limestone of Peterborough, Ontario.

Chapman, E. J. On some new Trilobites from Canadian Rocks. < Canad. Journ., new ser., vol. iii, pp. 230-238, with 2 woodcuts. 1≈58.</p>

Describes and figures as new species Asaphus canadensis from the Utica Slate and A. halli from the Treaton Limestone,

Chapman, E. J. On the Hypostoma of Asaphus canadensis, and on a third new species of Asaphus from the Canadian Rocks. < Canad. Journ., new ser., vol. iv, pp. 1-4, with 2 woodcuts. 1859.</p>

The new species is from the Utica Slate, and is named Asaphus hincksii.

Chapman, E. J. Presence of Columnaria alveolata and Stromatocerium rugosum in Trenton Limestone. < Canad. Journ., new ser., vol. iv, p. 493. 1859.

Notes the discovery of the above-mentioned species in the Trenton Limestone of the neighbourhood of Belleville, Ont.

Chapman, E. J. On a new species of Agelacrinites, and on the structural relations of that genus. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. vi, pp. 157-162, with woodcut. 1860.</p>

Describes Agelacrinites billingsii, from the Trenton Limestone of Peterborough, Canada West.

Chapman, E. J. Notes on the Geology of the Blue Mountain Escarpment in Collingwood Township, Canada West. < Canad. Journ., new ser., vol. v, pp. 304, 305. 1860.

Contains notes on the fossils (Utica Slate and Hudson River Group).

Chapman, E. J. On the geology of Belleville and the surrounding district.
Cancal Journ., new ser., vol. v, pp. 41-48. 1860.

Gives lists of, and notes on, the fossils of the Trenton Limestone of Belleville, Ont.

- Chapman, E. J. Agelacrinites billingsii: a new species: preliminary notice. < Canad. Journ., new ser., vol. v, pp. 204, 205. 1860.</p>
- Chapman, E. J. On a new species of Agelacrinites, and on the structural relations of that genus. < Canad. Journ., new ser., vol. v, pp. 358-365, with woodcut. 1860.</p>

The author describes a new species of Agelacrinites from the Trenton Limestone of Peterborough, Ont., under the name of A. billingsii. The structure and systematic relations of the genus are discussed, and the author proposes to found for its reception, along with Edrioaster, a new order, which be terms Thyroida.

Part iv of this series of papers (loc. cit., vol. vi, pp. 500-518, vol. vii, pp. 108-121, and vol. viii, pp. 17-33) gives a general account of the fossils of Canada; and part v (vol. viii, pp. 111-127, 185-216, and 437-462) gives a review of the successive stratified formations of Canada and their characteristic organic remains.

90 BIBLIOGRAPHY OF INVERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY.

Chapman, E. J. An outline of the Geology of Canada, based on a subdivision of the provinces into natural areas. 8°. pp.,104, with 12 plates and maps. Teronto, 187d.

Contains notes on the organic remains of the different geological formations of Canada, with six plates illustrating the more characteristic fossils.

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Chapman, E. J. On the probable nature of the supposed fossil tracks known as Protichnites and Climactichnites. < Canad. Journ., new ser., vol. xvi, pp. 7. 1877.

The author gives reasons for believing Protichnites and Limactichnites, from the Potsdam Sandstone, are not the tracks of Crustaceaus, but the impressions of large Fucoids.

Cleve, P. T. On the geology of the North-eastern West India Islands.

 < Kongl. Scenska Vetenskaps-Akad. Handl., Bd. ix, No. 12, pp. 48, with 2 plates. 1870.
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Contains numerous notes on the fossils.

Cotteau, G. Sur les Oursins des Antilles suédoises.

Sur les Oursins des Antilles suédoises.

Bull. de la Soc. Géol.

de France, sér. 3, t. ii, pp. 125, 126.

1875.

A preliminary note, drawing attention to the fact that the Miocene Echinoids of the Antilles have a close resemblance to those derived from the same beds in Malta and other Mediterranean Islands.

Cotteau, —. Echinids of the West Indies. < Kongl. Srenska Vetens kaps-Akad. Handl., Bd. xiii, No. 6. 1875.

[Not seen by the writer.]

Credner, G. R. Ceratites fastigiatus and Saleuia texana. < Zeitschrift für d. gesammten Naturwiss., Bd. xii, pp. 105-116, pl. v. 1875.</p>

Describes Salenia texana from the Cretaceous (1) deposits of Texas,

- Credner, Hermann. Die vor-silurischen Gebilde der oberen Halb-Insel von Michigan. < Zeitschr. der Deutsch. Geol. Ges., Bd. xxi, pp. 516-559. 1869.</p>
- Credner, Hermann. Die Kreide von New Jersey. < Zeitschr. der Deutsch. Geol. Ges., vol. xxii, pp. 191-251, pl. iv. 187c.

A considerable section of this memoir is devoted to the description of the fossils met with in the Cretaceous deposits of New Jersey, and another deals with their vertical extension and stratigraphical relations.

Dana, J. D. On the supposed legs of the Trilobite, Asaphus platycephalus. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. vii, pp. 366-368. 1871.

An advance copy of an article published in the Amer. Journ. Sci. and Arts, May, 1871.

A note presented by M. D'Archiac on the part of Dr. W. B. Carpenter as to the discovery of Eczoön canadense.

D'Archiae, Viscount, and Édouard de Verneuil. On the fossils of the older deposits in the Rhenish Provinces; preceded by a general survey of the fauna of the Palwozoic Rocks, and followed by a tabular list of the organic remains of the Devonian System in Europe. < Trans. Geol. Soc. Lond., ser. 2, vol. vi, part ii, pp. 303-310. 4°. 1842.

In the classified list supplied by the authors of the fossils of the older deposits of the Rhenish Provinces, and of the Devonian system of Europe generally, many species are determined as occurring in corresponding deposits in North America.

Davidson, Thomas. On the Lower Carboniferous Brachiopoda of Nova Scotia. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xix, pp. 158-175, pl. ix.

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Fourter: species are described and figured, the following being acw: -Rhynchonelladawsoniana and R. acadiensis (n. sp. ?).

Davidson, Thomas, and William King. Remarks on the genera Trimerella, Dinobolus, and Monomerella.

Geological Magazine, Decade I, vol. ix, pp. 442-445; also, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. x, pp. 243-252. 1872.

This memoir, in which the authors found and define the family Trimerellidx, is largely

Davidson, Thomas, and William King. On the Trimerellidae, a Palaeozoic family of the Palliobranchs or Brachiopoda. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxx, pp. 124-172, pls. xii-xix. 1874.

This memoir treats exhaustively of the Trimerellida, and is principally founded upon American material. The following American species are fully described:—Trimerella grandis, T. acuminata, T. billingsii, T. (1) galtensis, T. obiocusis, T. dalli, Monomerella prisca, M. orbicularis, Dinobolus convadi, D. canadensis, und D. magnificus.

Dawson, G. M. Report on the Tertiary Lignite Formation in the vicinity of the 49th Parallel. | Stilish North American Boundary Commission, Geological Report of Progress for the year 1873. 85. Montreal, 1874. pp.

The fossils of this formation are noticed. The Invertebrates are fresh-water and 31, pls. i and ii.

Dawson, G. M. Note on the occurrence of Foraminifera, Coccoliths, &c., in the Cretaceous Rocks of Manitoba. < Canad, Nat., new ser., vol. vii,

The author examined the Cretaceous Rocks of Pembina Mountain, some of which pp. 252-257. 1874. resembled the "chalk" of Nebraska in appearance and texture. The earthy base of this deposit consisted principally of Forantinifera, Coccoliths, and allied organisms. describes and figures Textularia globulosa, T. pygmaa, Discorbina globularis, Planorbulina ariminensis, and forms of Coccoliths and Rhabdoliths.

Dawson, G. M. Report on the geology and resources of the region in the vicinity of the Forty-ninth Parallel, from the Lake of the Woods to the Rocky Mountains; with lists of plants and animals collected, and notes on the fossils. pp. 379, with 18 plates and 3 maps. 1875.

There are notes on the fossils collected (mostly plants and vertebrates), and amongst these may be mentioned the microscopic organisms (Foraminifera, &c.) detected by the author in the Cretaceous Rocks of the Pembina escarpment and other localities,

Dawson, J. W. On the Coal-Measures of the South Joggins, Nova Scotia. < Quart, Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. x, pp. 1 42. 1854.

The invertebrate fossits are noticed at p. 39, and some of the Lamellibranchs are fig-

Dawson, J. W. Acadian Geology. The geological structure, organic remains, and mineral resources of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island. 1st ed. 1854; 2d ed. 1868. 8°. pp. 694, with 231

Considerable portions of this work are devoted to the invertebrate fossils of the region treated of. In Chapter V, the author gives an account of the Post-Pliocene deposits and their fossils. In Chapter XII (pp. 202-209), the Mollusca, Annelida, and Crustacea of the Coal-Measures are treated of. In Chapter XVI (pp. 255-314), the author gives an account of the fossils of the Carboniferous Limestone, describing as new Lithostrotion pictoense, Zaphrentis minas, Cyathophyllum billingsi, Stenopora exilis, Fenestella lyelli, Rhynchonella ida Hartt, R. evangelina Hartt, Centronella anna Hartt, Modiola poolei, M. avonia, Pteronites gayensis, Macrodon hardingi, M. curtus, M. ? shuhenacadiensis, Edmondia hartti, E. anomala, Cypricardia insecta, Pleure phorus quadricostatus, Cardinia subangulata, C. untigonesensis, Arca punctifer, Aviculopecten lyelli, A. reticulatus, A. simplex, A. cora, A. hebertianus, Conularia planicostata, Enomphalus exortivus, Naticopsis dispassa, Platyschisma dubia, Lozonema acutula, Murchisonia gypsca, M. tricingulata, Pleurotomaria dispersa, P. ignobilis, Nautilus avonensis, Gyroceras harttii, Orthoceras dolatum, O. vindoho. nense, O. perstrictum, Spirorbis angulatus, Serpulites hortonensis, S. annulatus, S. inclegans, and Beurichia jonesti. In Chapter XVII (pp. 383-358), the Pulmonate Molluses, Myriapods, and Insects of the Nova Scotia Coal-Formation are described. At pp. 523-526 is an account of the Crustaceans and Insects of the Devouian, the latter (like the Insects of the Carboniferous) being described by Mr. Scudder. In Chapter XXIII are notices and lists of the Upper Silurian fossils, Dictyonema websteri being figured as new. Descriptions of the Upper Silurian fossils (pp. 594-610) are given, principally as published by Prof. Hall in 1860, but some new forms are described. Finally, the author gives descriptions (pp. 641-657) of the Primordial fossils of the Acadian Group from M3, notes by Mr. Hartt, a number of new forms being characterised and figured.

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Dawson, J. W. Supplement to the second edition of Acadian Geology, containing additional facts as to the geological structure, fossil remains, and mineral resources of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island. pp. 102, with 18 engravings. Montreal, 1878.

This supplement contains all the new matter in the 3d edition of the "Acadian Geology". There are various notes on, and figures of, invertebrate fossils from the Carboniferous and Silui ian.

Dawson, J. W. Supplementary chapter to Acadian Geology. 12°. pp. 70. Edinburgh, 1860. With engravings.

Notices and figures fossils from the Carboniferous, Devonian, and Silurian formations,

Dawson, J. W. On the newer Pliocene and Post-Pliocene deposits of the vicinity of Montreal, with notices of fossils recently discovered in them. < Canad. Nat., vol. ii, pp. 401-426, plate vii. 1857.</p>

Contains a descriptive list of the Post-Pliocene deposits in the neighbourhood of Montreal.

Dawson, J. W. On the Lower Coal Measures as developed in British America. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xv, pp. 62-76. 1859.</p>

Part III of this memoir treats of the fauna of the Lower Coal-Measures. The invertebrate remains noticed comprise *Entomostraca*, Annelide burrows and tracks (figs. 6 and 7), supposed Crustacean tracks (fig. 8), and a small Unio-like Bivalve.

Dawson, J. W. On a Terrestrial Molluse, a Chilognathous Myriapod, and some new species of Reptiles, from the Coal-Formation of Nova Scotia. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi, pp. 268-277. 1860.</p>

Having obtained numerous specimens, the author is here enabled to fully describe Pupa retusta (figs. 1-3), previously characterised from a single specimen by Sir Charles Lyell (Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc, vol. ix). Xylobius sigillaria is also fully described and figured (figs. 4-9).

Dawson, J. W. On the structure of certain organic remains in the Laurentian Limestones of Canada. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxi pp. 51-59, pls. vi, vii. 1865.

The author gives a detailed description of the structure of the bodies described by Sir William Logan as being organic and as occurring in the Lower Laurentian Linestones

II.—PUBLICATIONS MADE IN BRITISH AMERICA, ETC. 93

(Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. xxi, p. 43). The generic name of Ecrosin is proposed for these, and the single form described is discussed under the name of Econon conadense. The author further concludes that Ectors is probably to be regarded as an ancient type of the

Dawson, J. W. On the fessils of the genus Rusophycus. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. i, pp. 363-367, and p. 458, with 4 woodcuts. 1866.

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The author describes the general appearance and mode of occurrence of the fossils known as Rusophyeus, and concludes that they are really casts of the burrows of Trilobites, on which view he proposes for them the generic name of Rusichalies. A new species is described and figured under the name of R, and items,

Dawson, J. W. On the discovery of a new Pulmonate Mollusc [Zonites (Conulus) priscus Cpr.] in the Coal-Formation of Nova Scotia, with a description of the species by Philip P. Carpenter, M. D. | Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxiii, pp. 330-323, with woodcut. 1807.

Dr. Dawson gives an account of the precise position in the Joggins section of the bed containing the Zonics, which is fully described and figured by Dr. Philip Carpenter.

- Dawson, J. W. Notes on Post-Pliocene deposits at Rivière du Loup and Tadousac. Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. ii, pp. 81-88. 1867. Contains lists of and notes on the fossils.
- Dawson, J. W. On certain organic remains in the Laurentian Limestones of Canada. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. ii, pp. 99-111. 1867.

A reprint from the Quart, Journ, Grol, Soc. Lond., 1865, with some additional notes. A short appendix to the paper follows at pp. 127, 128.

Dawson, J. W. Notes on fossils recently obtained from the Laurentian Rocks of Canada, and on objections to the organic nature of Erzoön, with notes by W. B. Carpenter, M. D., F. R. S. < Quart, Journ. Gool. Soc. Lond., vol. xxiii, pp. 257-265, pls. xi, xii. 1867.

In the first part of this memoir, Dr. Dawson gives an account of the general appearance and microscopic structure of a specimen of Eccoon canadense, found in the Laurentian Rocks at Tudor, in which the chambers of the skeleton are filled with a dark-coloured coarse limestone. The author next deals with certain specimens from Long Lake and Wentworth, and also from Madoc, and concludes by reviewing the objections brought forward by Professors King and Rowney to the organic nature of Eoropa. Dr. W. B. Carpenter adds a note on the appearances presented by thin slices of specimens of Eczoös in which the canal-system has been infiltrated with transparent carbonate of lime.

Dawson, J. W. On some remains of Palmozoic Insects recently discovered in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. < Geological Magazine, Decade I, vol. iv, pp. 385-388, pl. xvii, figs. 1-5. 1867.

The author notes the occurrence of one Carboniferous and four Dovonian insects, and appends descriptions of them by Mr. Scudder.

Dawson, J. W. On some remains of Paleozoic insec's, recently discovered in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. iii, pp. 202-206, with 5 woodcuts. 1868.

The author notes the discovery of insect-remains in the Carboniferous and Devonian formations. The species described by Mr. Scudder are Haplophiebium barnesi (Carbonlferous), and Platephemera antiqua, Homothetus fossilis, Lithentomum harttii, and Xenoneura antiquorum, from the Devonian.

Dawson, J. W. Additional notes on the Post-Pliocene deposits of the St. Lawrence Valley. < Canad. Nat., vol. iv, 1859, pp. 23-39, with 16 engravings. 1869.</p>

The author describes and figures the Foraminifera and Bryozoa [Polyzoa] of the Post-Plicosae deposits of Lower Canada. Of the former 8 species, and of the latter 6 species are enumerated, of which Lepralia quadricorauta is described as new. The occurrence of fresh-water shells apparently really belonging to the same deposits is further noted.

Dawson, J. W. On the microscopic structure of some Canadian Limestones. < Canad. Nat., vol. iv, pp. 161-169, with 6 woodcuts. 1869.</p>

Treats of the microscopic constitution of the Treaton, Black River, and Chazy Limestones, showing that all of these are essentially of organic origin.

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Dawson, J. W. Note on some new animal remains from the Carboniferous and Devonian of Canada. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxvl, p. 166. [Abstract.] 1870.</p>

Deals chiefly with vertebrates, but notices some insect-remains from the Coal-Measures.

Dawson, J. W. On the Silurian and Devonian Rocks of Nova Scotia.
Canad. Nat., vol. v, pp. 133-143. 1870.

This paper is principally a geological one, but the fossils of the various tock-groups are noted, and one new species, viz. Dictyonema websteri Hall, is figured.

Dawson, J. W. Notice of Tertiary fossils from Labrador, Maine, &c., and remarks on the climate of Canada in the newer Pliceene or Pleistocene period. < Canad. Nat., vol. v, pp. 188-200, with 5 engravings. 1870.</p>

Notices a collection of fossils from the Post-Pliocene deposits of Tertiary Bay on the coast of Labrador, amongst which are several Foraminifera. The only new species is Nonionin' labradorica. A collection of Post-Pliocene deposits from Portland, Maine, is also noticed, and the author likewise notices the occurrence of fresh-water shells in certain Post-Pliocene deposits.

Dawson, J. W. Notes on the Geology of Murray Bay, Lower St. Lawrence. < Canad. Nat., vol. vi, pp. 138-151. 1871.

Contains lists of the fossils discovered. In a note at the end, Mr. Billings describes and figures as a new species Lingula eva, from rocks of the age of the Black River Limestone.

Dawson, J. W. Post-Pliocene Geology of Canada. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. vi, pp. 19-42, 166-187, 241-259, 369-416. 1871.

A series of papers descriptive of the geological and palmontological features of the Post-Plucene deposits of Canada, subsequently published in a collected form (Montreal, 1872).

Dawson, J. W. Notes on the Post-Pliocene Geology of Canada, with espeial reference to the conditions of accumulation of the deposits and the marine life of the period. 8°. pp. 112, with 7 plates. Montreal, 1872.

Most of the matter of this work was originally published in the form of a series of papers in the Canadian Nauralist between 1857 and .866, in Sir William Logan's Report on the Geology of Canada for 1863, and in the author's Acadian Geology. The present work summarises the facts and conclusions of the previous papers, adding a number of fresh facts, and correcting the formerly published lists of fossils, and thus presenting as complete a view as possible of the geology and palmontology of the superficial deposits of Canada. The second portion of the work (pp. 59-102) is occupied with a catalogue, often of a critical character, of the fossils of the Post-Pliceune deposits of Canada; and the third part (pp. 102-112) is largely concerned with the relations of the Post-Pliceune fossils to questions as to the derivation of species.

Dawson, J. W. The Story of the Earth and Man. 80, pp. 403, London, 1873. A popular account of the succession of life upon the globe, chiefly based upon Ameri-

Dawson, J. W. On the footprints of Limulus as compared with the Protichnites of the Potsdam Sandstone. | Canad. Nat., vol. vii, pp. 271-277,

Describes fully and figures the tracks and markings made by the recent Limuli in walkwith 4 engravings. 1874. ing over the surface of the sand of the sea-shore, and the appearances produced by these Crustaceans burying themselves in the sand. The author concludes that Protichnites and Climacticknites have been in all probability produced by large Crustaceans, most likely by

Dawson, J. W. Impressions and foot-prints of aquatic animals and imitative markings, on Carboniferous Rocks. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. vii, pp. 65-74, with 5 figures. 1874.

Reprinted from the Amer. Journ. Sei, and Arts. Dawson, J. W. Origin and history of life on our planet. An address before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at Detroit, Michigan. pp. 26. Montreal, 1875.

In this address, the author deals with the be..rings of Patcontology upon the questions connected with the origin and history of life upon the earth, and upon the doctrine of de-

Dawson, J. W. The Dawn of Life; being the history of the oldest-known fossil remains, and their relations to geological time and to the development of the animal kingdom. pp. 239, with 8 plates and 49 woodcuts.

This work deals principally with the history of the discovery of Eozoon canadense, and with all the known facts bearing on its structure and nature. The author first gives a descriptive sketch of the Laurentian formation, accompanied by sections, and a coloured map showing the distribution of the Laurentian Limestones in the counties of Ottawa and Argenteuil. Next, a history is given of the various steps which led to the discovery of Ectabrit, and a record of its interpretation by Carpenter and the author. Thirdly, a chapter is devoted to a consideration of the minute structure exhibited by $Ear-oin_i$; and this is compared with the structure of recent Foraminifera. The fifth chapter is concerned with the manner in which Eczeon has been preserved, and with a consideration of the processes of fossilisation by infiltration in general. In the sixth chapter, the author deals with the successors and contemporaries of Eozoön, with special reference to Archwospharina, Stromatopora, Caunopora, and Receptaculities. Another chapter is devoted to a consideration of the various objections which have been urged against the organic nature of Eczoon; and a final chapter treats of certain speculative considerations which may be drawn from the study of

Dawson, J. W. Note on the phosphates of the Laurentian and Cambrian Rocks of Canada. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxxii, pp. 285-

Concludes that the phosphutic material found in these rocks in Canada is of organic origin, and has been produced by the agency of marine invertebrates.

- Dawson, J. W. On Mr. Carter's objections to Eozoon. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xvii, pp. 118, 119. 1876.
- Dawson, J. W. Notes on the occurrence of Eozoön canadense at Côte St. Pierre. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxxii, pp. 66-74, pl. x, with

The author gives an account of the nature and arrangement of the strata at Côte St. 4 woodcuts. 1870. Pierre, with special reference to the appearances presented by Eozoon as occurring

96 BIBLIOGRAPHY OF INVERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY.

in situ. Numerous chrysotile veins pass through the limestone, but the author concludes that they are altogether subsequent to the fossil in origin. The close resemblance of weathered specimens to Stromatopora is insisted upon; and two new forms of Ecodon canadense are described as var. minor and var. accrutina. The limestone sometimes contains numerous little globose casts of chamberlets, single or attached in groups, each of which possesses the structure of the "proper wall" of Ecodon. For these, the author proposes the name of Archaesphering.

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Dawson, J. W. Eozoön canadense according to Hahn. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xviii, pp. 29-38. 1877.

A critical notice of a memoir by Hahn (see post.), in which the latter endeavours to show that Eczoba is a purely mineral structure.

Dawson, J. W. Note on two Palaozoic Crustaceans from Nova Scotia. < ticological Magazine, Decade II, vol. iv, pp. 56-58, with 2 engravings. 1877.

Gives description and figures of Anthrapalamon (Palacocrabus) hilliana Dawson and Homalonotus dawsoni Hall.

De Cew, J. Notes on the Geology of the townships of Windham and Middleton, county of Norfolk, C. W. Canad. Journ., new ser., vol. vi, pp. 275-277. 1861.

Contains lists of fossils discovered in the Oriskany and Corniferous formations.

De La Beche, [Sir] H. T. Remarks on the Geology of Jamaica. < Trans. Geol. Soc. Lond., ser. 2, vol. ii, pp. 143-194. 1829.</p>
Contains a few notes on the fossils.

Desor, E. Synopsis des Échinides fossiles. Paris, 1858. pp. 490, with atlas of plates.

Describes various fossil Echinoids from the American province.

Desor, M. E., and Edward C. Cabot. On the Tertiary and more recent deposits in the Island of Nantucket. (In a letter to Sir Charles Lyell.) < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. v, pp. 340-344. 1849.

Contains lists of Post-Pliocene fossils (principally Mollusca) from Nantucket.

Devine, T. Description of a new Trilobite from the Quebec Group. < Canad. Nat., vol. viii. pp. 95-98, figs. 1 and 2. 1863.

The species is described as Plenus? logani. Mr. Billings adds a note on its affinities.

Devine, T. Description of a new Trilobite from the Quebec Group.
Canad. Nat., vol. viii, pp. 210, 211, with woodcut. 1863.
The species is described as Menocephalus salteri.

D'Orbigny, Alcide. Paléontologie de Cuba. In RAMON DE LA SAGRA'S Histoire Physique, Politique et Naturelle de l'Île de Cuba. Paris, 1839.

[Describes the Foraminifera and Mollusca. Not seen by the writer.]

D'Orbigny, Aloide. Prodrome de Paléontologie stratigraphique universelle des Animaux Mollusques et Rayonnés. 3 vols. Paris, 1850-52.
Defines a few species of American fossils, and enumerates many others.

Duchassaing, P. Essai sur la constitution géologique de la partie basse de la Guadeloupe, dite la Gra. de-Terre. < Bull. de la Soc. Géol. de France, sér. 2, vol. iv, pp. 1093-1100. 1847.

This memoir is principally geological, but the author notes some of the fessils.

Duchassaing, P. Observations sur les formations modernes de l'île de la Guadeloupe, < Bull. de la Soc. Géol. de France, sér. 2, vol. xii, pp. 753-759, 1855.

This memoir contains notes on the fossils and is terminated by a table of the fossil and recent Echapids of the Antilies and Guif of Megico.

Duchassaing, P., and J. Michelotti. Mémoire sur les Coralliaires des Antilles.

— Memorie della Reale Accad, delle Scienze di Torino, ser. 2, vol. Nix, pp. 279-363, with 10 plates. 1867.

This monoir treats principally of the recent Corals of the Antilles, but notices also some of the fossil forms from the same region.

Duchassaing, P., and J. Michelotti. Supplément au Mémoire sur les Coralliaires des Antilles. < Memorie della Reale Accad. delle Scienze di Torino, ser. 2, vol. xxiii, pp. 97-206, with 11 plates. 1871.

Like the preceding this memoir is concerned principally with the recent Corals of the Antilles; but the aut..ors also discuss some of the Tertiary forms,

Duncan, P. Martin. On the fossil Corals of the West Indian Islands. Part 1, < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xix, pp. 403-456, pls. xiii-xvi; Part II, < ibid., vol. xx, pp. 20-44, pls. ii-v; Part III, < ibid., vol. xx, pp. 358-374; Part IV, < ibid., vol. xxiv, pp. 9-33, pls. i and ii. 1843-48.</p>

Enumerates and describes a large number of new and of previously recorded species of fossil Corals from the West Indies, principally from Antigua and San Domingo, but also from Jamaics, Barbadoes, Guadaloupe, Trinidad. &c. The author also makes a number of general observations on the genera and species, and states his conclusions as to the age of the deposits in which these fossils occur.

In Part II, the author describes 28 species of fossil Corals from the Miocene formations of San Domingo, 15 species being new ones. The specimens were forwarded to the Geological Society by Mr. Lonsdale, along with a descriptive memoir written ten years before. Antillia and Teleiophyllia are founded by Dr. Dancau as new genera of Astraide.

In Part III, the author deals in an elaborate manner with the changes undergone by fossil Corals in general, and by those of the West Indies in particular, both prior to mineralisation and during the process of fossilisation.

In Part IV, Dr. Duncan treats principally of the fossil Corals of the Tertiary deposits of San Domingo, 6 species being described as new. Some further notes on the San Domingo Corals are added, 2 species being defined for the first time; and the Antiguan Corals, with 5 new species, are described. The new genera Lamillastraa and Diplocatia are founded. The memoir concludes with a table of the synonyms and localities of the Cretaceous, Eocene, and Miccene Corals of the West Indies, and with a discussion as to the nature and alliances of the Coral-faunce of this region.

Duncan, P. Martin. On the correlation of the Miocene beds of the West Indian Islands; and on the synchronism of the Chert-formation of Antigua with the lowest Limestone of Malta. < Geological Magazine, Decade I, vol. i, pp. 97-102, 1864.

From a study of the fossil Corals, the author concludes that the general correlation of the West Indian and European Mid-Tertiary strata can be asserted, and also that the Autiguan Chert-formation and the lowest of the Maltese Limestones are approximately contemporaneous.

Duncan, P. Martin. On the anatomy of the test of Amphidetus (Echinocardium) virginianus, Forbes, and on the genus Breynia.

— Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxv., p. 16. 1865.

Treats of the Amphidetus virginianus of the Miocene Tertiary of Virginia, which the author believes to be specifically identical with a recent form.

Mis. Pub. No. 10-7

The palcontological portion of this memoir contains notices or descriptions of 27 species of Corals, of which are described as new. The paper concludes with remarks on the affinities of the species, and on the correlation of the Cretaceous, Eccene, and Miocene strata of Jamaica with those of Europe.

Dybowaki, W. N. Monographie der Zoantharia Selerodermata aus der Silurformation Estlands, Nord Livlands, und der Insel Gotland, nebst einer Synopsis aller palaeozoischen Gattungen dieser Abtheilung und einer Synonymik der dazu gehörigen bereits bekannten Arten. [Monograph of the Rugose Corals of the Silurian formation of Esthonia, Northern Livonia, and the Island of Gotland, together with a synopsis of all the Paleozoic genera of this group, and a synonymy of the hitherto recorded species.] 8°. pp. 276, with 5 plates. Dorpat, 1873 and 1874.

Defines several genera of North American Rugose Corals, and gives a synonymy of the recorded species in each genus.

Ehrenberg, Christian Gottfried. Ueber die mikroscopischen kieselschaligen Polycystinen als müchtige Gebirgsmasse von Barbados. [On the microscopic siliceous Polycystina as forming whole mountain-masses in Barbadoes.] < Monatsbericht d. K. K. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, 18.7.

On the Polycystina of the Barbadoes earth.

Ehrenberg, Christian Gottfried. Mikrogeologie. Leipzig, 1854. pp. 374 and pp. 88, with 40 plates.

This work contains descriptions and figures of numerous American Microphyta. The second portion of the work is exclusively devoted to the description of the minute fossil organisms of this region.

Ehrenberg, Christian Gottfried. Erläuterungen über den Grünsand im Zeuglodon-Kalke Alabama's in Nord-Amerika. [Investigations into the Greenand of the Zeuglodon-Limestone of North America.] < Monatsbericht d. K. K. Akad, d. Wiss, Berlin, 1855, pp. 86-90.

The author shows that the grains of greensand interspersed in the Zeuglodon-limestone of Alabama are really of the nature of easts of the shells of Polythalamous Foraminifera. At least thirty different forms were recognized by the author,

Ehrenberg, Christian Gottfried. Die weitere Entwickelung der Kenntniss des Grünsandes als grüne Polythalamien-Steinkerne, über braunrothe und corall-rothe Steinkerne der Polythalamien-Kreide in Nord-America, und über den Meeresgrund aus 12,900 Fuss Tiefe. [The further development of the discovery that the Greensand is composed of green casts of Polythalamia; also on the brownish-red or bright-red casts of Polythalamia in the Chalk of North America, and on the sea bottom at depths of 12,900 feet.] < Monatsbericht d. K. K. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, 1855, pp. 172-178.

The chief point in this paper is that the brown or reddish "chalk" of Alabama owes its colour to numerous shells of Foraminifera filled with a similarly coloured silicate of Iron.

Ehrenberg, Christian Gottfried. Fortsetzung der mikrogeologischen Studien als Gesammt-Uebersicht der mikroscopischen Palaeontologie gleichartig analysister Gebirgsarten der Erde, mit specieller Rücksicht auf dem Polycystinen-Mergel von Barbados. [Continuation of Mierogeological studies, a general review of the microscopic Palacontology of formations which have been similarly analysed, with special reforence to the Polycystina Marls of Barbadoes.] < Abhandl. d. K. Akad. d. Wiss., 1-75, pp. 225, with 30 plates.

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A considerable portion of this work is devoted to the consideration of the Microson of the "Barbadoes earth", a large number of new species being briefly described in the explanations which accompany the beautifully executed plates.

- Emmerich, H. F. De Trilobitis dissertatio petrefactis. Berolini, 1839.

 Describes some American Trilobites.
- [Etheridge, Robert.] On the occurrence of animal fossils, with a list of genera. < Appendix J in "Report on the Geology of Trinidad", Part I of the West Indian Geological Survey, by P. Wall and J. G. Sawkins. pp. 161-166, 1860.

Contains lists of notes on the Post-Pilocene, Miocene, and Cretaceous fossils of Trinidad.

Etheridge, Robert. Notes on some rock-specimens from the Arctic-American Archipelago. In the "Whaling cruise to Baffin's Bay and the Gulf of Boothia, and an account of the rescue of the erew of the 'Polaris'", by Albert Hastings Markham, R. N. 8°. London, 1874.

Contains a list of rock-specimens, including some Upper Silurian fossils.

Etheridge, R., jun'r. On the relationship existing between the Echinothuridie, Wyville Thomson, and the Perischoechinidae, McCoy. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxx, pp. 307-315, pl. xxiv. 1874.

Defines the genera Lepidechinus Hall, Melonites D. D. Owen, and Oligoporus Meek and Worthen, and discusses their affinities.

Fischer, M. P. Sur quelques fossiles d'Alaska, rapportés par M. Pinart. [On some fossils from Alaska, collected by M. Pinart.] < Comptes Rend., 1872, vol. lxv, pp. 1784-1786.

The author describes the fossils collected by M. Pinart in a visit to Alaska. Amongst these is Monotis salinaria, indicating the occurrence of strata of Triassic age. From another locality are Photadomya and Aucella, indicating deposits of Jurassic, or possibly Cretaceous, age. Lastly, in the Islands of Pril. Viol is found a Cardium of Quaternary of Terriary facts, of the group of C. grandandeus. Inclin

Fitton, W. K. Geological notice of the country passed over in Captain Back's Expedition. In "Narrative of the Arctic Land Expedition to the Mouth of the Great Fish River and along the Shores of the Arctic Ocean, in the years 1833, 1834, and 1835; by Captain Back". 1 vol. 8°. pp. 543-562. London, 1836.

Contains notes by Mr. Stokes on some fossils obtained from limestone at Lake Winnipeg.

Forbes, Edward. On the Fossil Shells collected by Mr. Lyell, from the Cretaceous Formations of New Jersey.

— Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. i, pp. 61-64, with 7 engravings. 1845.

This paper is an appendix to one by Sir Charles Lyell describing the Cretaceous strata of New Jersey, &c. (Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. 1, p. 55). The species of shells collected by Sir Charles amounted to 60 in number, and of these the following four are described as new .—Ostrea subspatulata, Lima reticulata, Terebratula vanuxemiana, and Bulla mortoni. A note is added by Sir Charles Lyell on two Foraminifera from the same beds.

100 BIBLIOGRAPHY OF INVERTEBR TE PALEONTOLOGY.

[Forbes, Edward.] Description of some new Fossil Shells from Bissex Hill and Springfield in Barbados Communicated by Sir Robert H. Schomburgk, Ph. D., member of the Imperial Academy Nat. Curios., &c. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 2, vol. i, pp. 347-349, with 5 woodcuts. 1848.

An excerpt from Sir Robert Schomburgk's "History of Barbados", comprising descriptions by Prof. E. Forbes and figures of Scalaria chrenbergi, Nucuta prokeri, and N.

Fromentel, E. D. Introduction à l'étude des Éponges Fossiles. [Introduction to the study of Fossil Sponges.] 4°. pp. 50, with 4 plates. Caen. 1859.

The only American form described in this work is Palsochonia (Palsospongia) cyathiformia (= Porites cyathiformis Hall) from the Trenton Limestone of the State of New North

Gabb, W. M. Notes on West Indian Fossils. < Geological Magazine, Decade II, vol. ii, pp. 544, 545. 1875.

The author notes that certain fossil shells which he had previously described had been redescribed by Mr. Guppy (Geol. Mr.g., Decade II. vol.i, pp. 494-433). Count Pourtales also adds a list of the fossil cerais collected by Mr. Gabb from the Cretaceous, Miccene, and Post-Pilocene deposits of San Domingo.

Geinitz, Hans Bruno. Die Graptolithen, ein monographischer Versuch zur Beurtheilung der Grauwackenformation in Sachsen und den angrenzenden Länder-Abtheilungen, sowie der silurischen Formation überhaupt. 4°. pp. 58, with 6 plates. Leipzic, 1852.

Though specially devoted to German Graptolites, some American forms are noticed. Nemapodia Emmons is referred to the Graptolitida, and the genus Nercograptus founded for the reception of this and of Nercices, Nemertites, and Myrianites. Graptolithus gracilis that G. (Dendrograptus) hellianus Prout and G. annedinaceus Hall are referred to the Sermlarians.

Geinitz, Hans Bruno. Carbonformation und Dyas in Nebraska. < Verhandl. der Kaiserlicher Leopoldino-Carolinischen Deutschen Akademie der Naturforscher, Bd. xxxiii, pp. i-xii and 1-91, with 5 plates. 1867.</p>

The palaeontological portion of this important memoir is occupied with the description of 97 species of invertebrate fose's from the Carboniferour and Permian Rocks of Nebraska, The paper concludes with a tabular list of the fossils collected by M. Marcou in these formations in Nebraska.

Geinitz, Hans Bruno. Carbon-Formation und Dyas in Nebraska. < Neues Jahrb. für Min., Geogn., Geol. und Petrefaktenkunde, Jahrg. 1867, pp. 1-9.

A general review of the Carboniferous and Permian deposits of Nebraska, with notes on the fossils.

Gesner, Abraham. Remarks on the Geology and Mineralogy of Nova Scotia. Halifax, 1836, pp. 265.

Contains notes on the fossils.

Gesner, Abraham. First report on the Geological Survey of the Province of New Brunswick, St. John's, 1839, pp. 87. Second report on the same, 1840, pp. 76. Third report on the same, 1841, pp. 88. Fourth report on the same, 1842, pp. 101.

These reports are primarily concerned with the geological structure of the province of New Brunswick; but they also contain scattered notices of the fossils met with.

Gibson, John. Geological features of Huron County, Ontario. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. vii, pp. 34-40. 1874.

Contains notes on the fossils,

Goldfuss, August. Petrefacta Germania. 1826.

Describes some North American fossils (e. g. Favosites favosa, Columnaria alveolata, &c.).

Grewingk, C. Die an der Westkilste Nord-Amerikas und auf den aleutischen Inseln bisher gefundenen fossilen Thier- und Pflanzen-Roste. [The hitherto discovered animal and vegetable fossils of the west coast of North America and the Aleutian Islands.] < Verhandl. der Russ. Kaiserlichen Gesellschaft, St. Petersburg, Jahrgang 1848-49, Petersb., 1850, pp. 343-366, with 3 plates.

Contains a complete list of the organic remains known at the above date as occurring in Northwestern America and in the Aleutian Islands. The fossils are from the Carboniferous, Jurassic, Tertiary, and Post-Tertiary.

Grewingk, C. Beitrag zur Kenntniss der orographischen und geognostischen Beschaffenheit der Nordwestkiiste Americas, mit den anliegenden Inseln. [On the orography and geognosy of the northwest coast of North America, and the outlying islands.] 87. pp. 351. St. Petersburg, 1850. With 4 plates of fo. 4ls.

Notices and describes collections of fossils made by M. Ilia Wosnesseusky in the extreme northwestern regions of North America. The fossils are principally Tertiary and Post-Tertiary.

Gümbel, C. W. Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Organisation und systematischen Stellung von Receptaculites.

— Abhandl. math.-phys. Classe K. Bay. Akad. d. Wiss., ii, Bd. xii, Abth. i, pp. 170-215, pl. A. 1876.

Deals with the organisation and systematic position of Receptaculites, with various references to the structure of American specimens and the views of American paleontologists on this subject.

Guppy, R. J. Lechmere. On the older Parian Formation in Trinidad. < The Geologist, vol. vii, pp. 204-207. 1863.</p>

Contains notes on the fossils.

Guppy, R. J. Lechmere. The Older Parian in Trinidad. < Geologist, vol. vii, pp. 363, 364. 1863.</p>

A letter on the age of the Older Parian Formation, as determined by its fossils.

- Guppy, R. J. Lechmere. On some deposits of late Tertiary age at Matura, on the east coast of Trinidad. < Trans. Sci. Assoc. of Trinidad, 1864, p. 33. [Geological Magazine, Decade I, vol. ii, pp. 256-261. 1865.]</p>

The author enumerates more than ninety species of fossils from this deposit, mostly Molluscs, and makes remarks on their characters.

Guppy, R. J. Lechmere. On the Tertiary Mollusca of Jamaica. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxii, pp. 281-294, pls. xvi-xviii. 1866.

After discussing the relationships of the Miocene deposits of Jamaica, the author gives a list of 61 species of Lamelilbranchs and Gasteropods therefrom. Of these, 27 species are new, and are fully described and figured; references, with descriptive remarks, and in some cases figures, being made to the others.

Guppy, R. J. Lechmere. On Tertiary Brachiopoda from Trinidad. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxii, pp. 295-297, pl. xix, figs. 1-3. 1866.</p>

Describes and figures Terebratula trinitatensis, T. carneoides, and T. lecta as new species. In a note subjoined to the paper, Mr. Davidson draws attention to the resemblance of T. carneoides Guppy to T. carneo of the Cretaceous on the one hand and the living T. sitrea on the other hand.

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Guppy, R. J. Lechmere. On Tertiary Echinoderms from the West Indies.
Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxii, pp. 297-301, pl. xix, figs. 4-8.
1866.

Notes nine species of Echinoids, of which Echinolan pas semiorbis, E. lycopersicus, and E. onum-sermuntis are described as new.

Guppy, R. J. Lechmere. On the relations of the Tertiary formations of the West Indies, with a note on a new species of Ranina, by Henry Woodward, Esq., F. G. S.; and on the Orbitoides and Nummuline, by Prof. T. Rupert Jones, F. G. S. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxii, pp. 570-593, pl. xxvi. 1866.</p>

In the first portion of this memoir, the author gives a general review of our knowledge of the Tertiary formations of the West Indies. In a second section, the author describes 18 new species of fossils, of which 16 are Mollusca, one is a Spirorbis, and another is doubtfully referred to the Sponges under the name of Cisseis (gen. nov.) asteriscus. The paper concludes with observations on the relations of the fauna of the Caribbean Miocene, and a table showing the affinities of some of the fossils from this formation. In an appended note, Mr. Henry Woodward gives the name of Ranina porifera to a new Crustacean from the Tertiary of Trinidad; and in a second note, Prof. Rup et Jones discusses the Orbitoides and Nummulina of the Tertiary Asphaltic Bed of Trini ad.

Guppy, R. J. Lechmere. Notes on West Indian Geology, with remarks on the existence of an Atlantis in the early Tertiary period; and descriptions of some new fossils from the Caribbean Miocene. < Geological Magazine, Decade I, vol. iv, pp. 496-501, with 1 engraving. 1867.

The new species described are Leda incognita, L. bisulcata, Tornatina coix-lacryma, Stomatia eidolon, Nucula schomburghi, and Mactra suboralina. The new genus Crepita-cella is proposed for C. cepula Guppy, a Buccinoid shell from the Miocene Tertiary.

Guppy, R. J. Lechmere. On the Tertiary fossils of the West-Indies, with especial reference to the classification of the Kainozoic Rocks of Trinidad. < Proc. Sci. Assoc. of Trinidad, 1867, pp. 145-176.</p>

After a general introduction, the author discusses the Atlantis theory, and the classification of the Tertiary deposits of Trinidad. A list of the fossil Molluscs, Echinoderms, Articulates, and Protozoa recorded up to this date from the Tertiary rocks of the Caribbean area (excluding Post-Pliceuce forms) is next given. Lastly, the author describes a number of new species of Mollusca and two new forms of Pentacrinus.

Guppy, R. J. Lechmere. Notes on a visit to Dominica. < Proc. Sci. Assoc. of Trinidad, 1869, pp. 379-392. [See also Geol. Magazine, Decade I, vol. ix, pp. 75, 76.]</p>

Contains notes on the geology of Dominica, with lists of Mollusca and Corals from the Pliocene formation of this island.

Guppy, R. J. Lechmere. On Foraminifera from the Tertiaries of San Fernando, Trinidad. < Proc. Sci. Assoc. Trinidad, 1872, pp. 13-16. [See also Geol. Magazine, Decade I, vol. x, pp. 362, 363.]

Records the discovery of Foraminifera in the Lower Miocene beds of San Fernando, Trinidad, and gives a list of the recognized species, 18 in number.

II .- PUBLICATIONS MADE IN BRITISH AMERICA, ETC. 103

Describes a large number of new species of fossils from the Miocene formation of Jamaica, whilst previously recorded forms are enumerated or briefly alluded to. The new forms described and figured are all Mollusca, with the exception of Ditrupa dentatina,

Guppy, R. J. Lechmere. On the West Indian Tertiary Fossils. < Geological Magazine, Decade II, vol. i, pp. 404-412, 433-446, pls. xvi-xviii. 1874.</p>

The author describes and figures a number of Mollusca from the Eocene, Miocene, and Pliceane deposits of the West Indies, including 17 new species. The paper concludes with a list of the Mollusca, Articulata, Echinodermata, and Protocoa tound in the above-mentioned deposits.

This is a supplement to the preceding paper, in which the author describes as new Leda clava and Ditrupa dentalinum, and proposes the name of Crassinella for that of Gouldia, pre-occupied for a genus of birds.

Guppy, R. J. Lechmere. On the Miocene fossils of Haiti. < Quart. Journ, Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxxii, pp. 516-532, pls. xxviii, xxix. 1876.

A critical memoir, dealing principally with a communication by Prof. Gabb on "The Topography and Geology of San Domingo". Remarks are made upon the characters of 122 species, all but one belonging to the Mollusca. Twenty-one species are figured, of which 6 are new.

Guppy, R. J. Lechmere. On the physical geography and fossils of the older rocks of Trinidad. < Proc. Sci. Assoc. of Trinidad, 1877.

In the palaontological portion of this paper, the author records Eozoün (!) caribbaum, Favosites fenestralis, and species of Paeudocrinites and Petraia from the "Caribbaan" series, and of undetermined species of Murchisonia and Lozonema (!) from the "Blue Limestone" series.

Guppy, R. J. Lechmere. On the discovery of organic remains in the Caribbean series of Trinidad. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxvi, pp. 413, 414. [Abstract.]

The author described the so-called "Caribbean series" of Trinidad, which he suggested would ultimately prove to be pre-Silurian. The organic remains which he had detected consisted of fragments of corals, plants, and stems of Echinoderms, and a peculiar structure which the author regarded as most nearly related to Eozoon, and for which he proposed the name of Eozoon caribbeum.

Hahn, Otto. Is there such a thing as Eozoön canadense? A microgeological investigation.

Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xvii, pp. 265-282. (Translated from the Württembergische naturwissenschaftliche Jahreshefte, 1876.)

After an examination of serpantinous limestones from Canada and Europe, the author concludes that Eozoön canadense is of inorganic origin.

Hall, James. On the supposed impression in Shale of the soft parts of an Orthoceras. (Communicated by Sir Roderick I. Murchison.) < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. v, pp. 108-111, with woodcut. 1849.

Gives reasons for concluding that the specimens of *Orthoceras* previously described by Mr. J. G. Anthony, from the Cincinnati formation, as exhibiting indications of the soft parts of the animal, are really due to concretionary action.

Hall, James. On the genus Tellinomya and allied genera. < Canad. Nat., vol. i, pp. 390-395, with 7 woodcuts. 1856.

Fully characterises Tellinomya, and discusses the characters of Nuculites Conr., Cu-cultella McCoy, and Lyrodesma Conr.

Hall, James. Descriptions of Canadian Graptolites. < Geological Survey of Canada: Report of Progress for the year 1857. Toronto, 1858. pp. 109-145.</p>

In this report, the author describes the *Graptolites* found in the "Quebec Formation" at Point Levis; a fuller description, accompanied by engravings, being subsequently given in Decade II of the publications of the Canadian Survey. Twenty-one new species of the genus "Graptolithus" are described and 4 new species of the new genus Phyllographus.

Hall, James. Note upon the genus Graptolithus and description of some remarkable new forms from the shales of the Hudson River Group, discovered in the investigations of the Geological Survey of Canada, under the direction of Sir W. E. Logan, F. R. S. < Canad. Nat., vol. iii, pp. 139-150 and 161-177, pls. i and ii. 1858.</p>

Descriptions of Graptolites from the Quebec Group, from the "Report of Progress of the Canadian Geological Survey" for 1857.

Hall, James. Descriptions of new species of fossils from the Silurian Rocks of Nova Scotia. < Canad. Nat., vol. v, pp. 144-159, with 20 engravings. 1860.

Describes 8 new species of Brachiopods, 15 new species of Lamellibranchs, 2 of Gasteropods, 1 new form of Orthoceras, 2 of Trilobites, and 3 of Ostracoda. Several forms are described as new varieties, and some previously known species are also noticed. All the species are from the "Arisaig Series".

Hall, James. On a new Crustacean from the Potsdam Sandstone. A letter addressed to Principal Dawson, dated Albany, 31st October, 1862.
Canad. Nat., vol., vii., pp. 443-445, with an engraving. 1862.

Describes and figures from the Potsdam Sandstone of Wisconsin a singular Crustacean (Aglaspis), which appears to have possessed a caudal spine, and to have otherwise resembled the recent Limulus. The author suggests that it may have been this animal which produced the tracks of Protichnites in the Potsdam Sandstone of Canada.

Hall, James. Graptolites of the Quebec Group. < Figures and Descriptions of Canadian Organic Remains, Decade II, pp. 151, pls. i-xxiii, with 35 woodcuts. Montreal, 1865.</p>

The first portion of this work (pp. 5-64) is of the nature of a general introduction, dealing with the nature, form, and structure of Graptolites, their mode of reproduction and development, their classification, geological and geographical range in America, bibliography, &c. The second section of the report is occupied with descriptions of the species which have been found in the Quebec rocks at Point Levis. Altogether, 52 species are described and figured, under the genera Graptolithus, Diplograptus, Dictaccapatus, Retiolites, Retiograptus, Phyllograptus, Dendrograptus, Callograptus, Dictyonema, Philograptus, and Thamnograptus. Descriptions of most of the species had been previously published in the "Report of Progress of the Geological Survey of Canada" for 1857, but without illustrations. In the concluding portion of his work, the author describes two species of Graptolites from the Utica Slates of the United States, introduced for comparison and illustration.

Hall, James. On the occurrence of an internal convoluted plate within the b-dy of certain species of Crinoidea. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. xvii, pp. 398, 399. 1866.

A note reprinted from the Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., x, 33,

II.—PUBLICATIONS MADE IN BRITISH AMERICA, ETC. 105

Hartt, C. Frederick. On a subdivision of the Acadian Carboniferous Limestones, with a description of a section across these rocks at Windsor, N. S. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. iii, pp. 212-224. 1868.

Contains numerous descriptive notes on the fossils.

[Hartt, C. Frederick.] Paleontological appendices (A and B) in "Observations on the Geology of Southern New Brunswick", by L. W. Bailey.

The palæontological appendices to the above-mentioned work deal with the fossils of Fredericton, 1865. pp. 131. New Brunswick, from the Post-Pilocene to the Primordial. Mr. Scudder also gives a letter relating to the insect-remains found in the Devonian.

[Haughton, Samuel.] Geological notes and illustrations, in "Reminiscences of Arctic ice-travel in search of Sir John Franklin and his companions", by Captain F. L. McClintock, R. N. < Journ. Roy. Dublin Soc., vol. i, pp. 183-250, pls. v-xi, and vol. iii, pp. 53-58. 1857.

In the palaeontological portion of this memoir, Professor Haughton describes numerous Paleozoic fossils, the new species being Orthoceras griffithi, Lozonema meclintocki, L. rossi, Cromus arcticus, Cardiola salleri, Spirifer arcticus, Monotis septentrionalis, and Cha-

Haughton, Samuel. Geological account of the Arctic Archipelago, drawn up principally from the specimens collected by Captain F. L. McClintock, R. N., from 1849 to 1859. Appendix to "The Voyage of the 'Fox' in the Arctic Seas", by Capt. F. L. McClintock. London, 1859. pp. 322-399. [Reprinted in Journ. Geol. Soc. Dublin, vol. vii, pp. 196-213.]

This memoir contains lists of the fossils collected from the Silurian, Carboniferous, Jurassic, and Post-Pliocene deposits of the Arctic regions. Ammonites meclintocki is de-

Hébert, E. Documents sur la Géologie du bassin du Mackenzie, recueillis par le Père Petitot. < Bull. de la Soc. Géol. de France, 3e ser., t. iii,

Gives a list of nine species of Devonian fossils collected by Père Petitot in the basin pp. 87-93. 1877. of the Mackenzie River, and identified by MM. Hébert and Munier Chalmas.

Hector, James. On the geology of the country between Lake Superior and the Pacific Ocean (between the 48th and 54th parallels of latitude), visited by the government exploring expedition under Cartain J. Palliser (1857-60). < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii, pp. 388-445.

This memoir is a geological one; but the author gives short lists of the fossils obtained from the Cretaceous rocks, and from the Paleozoic deposits which he had examined in the region in question.

Heer, Oswald. Flora fossilis Arctica. 1868-71.

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In vol. i, pp. 129, 130, the author describes some remains of insects from the Miocene

Heer, Oswald. Flora fossilis Alaskana. [The fossil flora of Alaska.] Kong. Svenska Vetenskaps-Akad. Handlingar, new series, vol. viii,

Though especially devoted to fossil botany, a few fossil insects are described by the au-Stockholm, 1869. thor (p. 39); and M. Charles Mayer, of Zurich, gives a description of the Mollusca of the plant beds (pp. 40, 41, pl. x, figs. 7-13).

Heer, Oswald. Contributions to the Fossil Flora of North Greenland, being a description of the plants collected by Mr. Edmund Whymper during the summer of 1867. < Phil. Trans., 1869, pp. 445-488.</p>

At pp. 484, 485, the author describes two new insects (Cistellites punctulatus and Cercopidium rugulosum) and an undetermined species of Cyclas, from deposits of Miocene age. Hind

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Heer, Oswald. Die Kreideflora der arctischen Zone, gegründet auf die von den swedischen Expeditionen von 1870 und 1872 in Grönland und Spitzbergen gesammelten Pflanzen. < Kong. Svenska Vetenskaps-Akad. Handlingar, new ser., vol. xii, Stockholm, 1874.

This memoir is botanical, but the author describes, under the name of *Iulopsis cretace-us*, a fossil Myriapod from Atanekerdiuk in Greenland (p. 120, pl. xxxiii, fig. 7), and also two Rhynchophorous insects (pp. 91, 92).

Heer, Oswald. Nachtrüge zur miocenen Flora Grönlands, enthaltend die von der schwedischen Expedition im Sommer 1870 gesammelten miocenen Pflanzen.

— Kong. Svenska Vetenskaps-Akad. Handlingar, vol. xiii, Stockholm. 1874.

In addition to the plant-remains, the author describes two species of Colcoptera (p. 25, pl. v, figs. 12 and 13).

- Helland, --. Om de is feldte Fjorde. < Nyt-Tidsskrift for Mathematik og Naturkundskab, Christiania, 1875.
 Contains lists of shells by Sars.
- Heneken, T. S. On some Tertiary deposits in San Domingo, with notes on the Fossil Shells, by J. C. Moore, Esq., F. G. S., and on the Fossil Corals, by W. Lonsdale, Esq., F. G. S. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. ix, pp. 115-134. 1853.</p>

The note by Mr. Moore supplies lists of and remarks on the fossil *Mollusca* collected by Colonel Heneken in San Domingo, and Mr. Lonsdale performs a corresponding service as regards the Corals.

- Hind, Henry Youle. The North-west Territory: reports of progress, together with a general report of the Assiniboine and Saskatchewan Exploring Expedition. 4°. Toronto, 1859.

 [Not seen by the writer.]
- Hind, Henry Youle. Narrative of the Canadian Red River Exploring Expedition of 1857, and of the Assiniboine and Saskatenewan Exploring Expedition of 1858. 2 vols. 8°. London, 1860.

In vol. ii, pp. 238-350, the author gives an account of the geology of the district explored by him, along with notes and descriptions of the fossils met with. From rocks of Silurian age, Modiolops is pareiuscula and Orthoceras simpsoni are described as new. Lucina occidentalis from the Devonian and Amonites barnetoni and A. billings i from Jurassic strata are also described as new, the two latter being determined by Mr. Meek. From the Cretaceous formation a number of fossils are recognized; Anomia femingi, Inoceramus canadensis, and Leda hindi being determined as new. No Tertiary fossils were obtained.

Hinde, George Jennings. Description of a new genus of Tabulate Coral. < Proc. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxxi, p. lxxxvii. 1875.

Gives the name of Spharolites to a massive free corallum belonging to the Favositide, resembling Ohastets in general character, but having perforated walls and incomplete tabulæ. The single species S. nicholsoni is described from the Lower Helderberg formation (Ludlow) of New Brunswick.

II.—PUBLICATIONS MADE IN BRITISH AMERICA, ETC. 107

Hinde, George Jannings. The Glacial and Interglacial strata of Scarboro' Heights and other localities near Toronto, Ontario. < Canad. Journ., new ser., vol. xvi, with map. 1873.

The author records the discovery of fresh-water and land shells (Planorhis and Zonites) in stratified san is and clays of Interglacial date, underlaid and overlaid by true "till", at Scarboro' Heights, near Toronto. These remains are accompanied by numerous fragments

Honeyman, D. On new localities of Fossiliferous Silurian Rocks in Eastern Nova Scotia. < Consd. Nat., vol. v, pp. 223-239, with 1 engraving. [With a note by Principal Dawson on the fossils.] 1860.

Dr. Honeyman's paper is chiefly geological, though the fossils are incidentally noticed. In an appended note, Dr. Dawson discusses several of the fossils, figuring the head of Homolonotus dausoni Hall, and describing Octhocras stornatum as a new species.

Honeyman, D. On the Geology of Arisaig, Nova Scotia. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xx, pp. 333-345, 1864.

A geological paper, but contains lists of the fossils, all belonging to the Silurian series, and corresponding with the Lower Helderberg and Clinton of the State of New York.

Honeyman, D. Notes on the Geology of Arisaig, Nova Scotia; with a note by Prof. T. Rupert Jones, F. G. S. Quart, Journ, Geol. Sec. Lond.,

This paper is geological, but the note added by Prof. Rupert Jones deals with the Envol. xxvi, pp. 490-492 2870. tomostrace, four species of which, of Upper Siturian type, are noted.

Honoyman, D. Geology of Antigonish County, N.S. < Trans. Nova Scotia Inst, Nat. Sci., vol. i, part i, pp. 106-120. 1863.

The author notes the fossils collected in the region in question.

How, -. Notice of the occurrence of a Trilobite in the Lower Carboniferous Limestone of Hants Co. < Trans. Nora Scotia Inst. Nat. Sci., vol. i, part i, pp. 37, 38.

The author notices the occurrence of a species of Phillipsia.

[Howley, James P.] Geological survey of Newfoundland. < Report of Progress for the year 1874, pp. 27-74. St. John's, 1875.

Hunt, T. Sterry. Report for the year 1857. < Geological Survey of Canada: Report of Progress for the year 1857, pp. 193-217. Toronto, 1858.

The first part of this report deals with the structure, composition, and mode of origin of dolomites and magnesian limestones, and contains many observations and theories of great

Hunt, T. Sterry. On the mineralogy of certain organic remains from the Laurentian Rocks of Canada. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. xxi, pp. 67-71. 1865.

Gives a detailed account, accompanied with analyses, of the mineral nature and struc-

Hunt, T. Sterry. Geology and mineralogy of the Laurentian Limestones. < Geological Surrey of Canada: Report of Progress from 1863 to 1866, pp. 181-233. Ottawa, 1866.

Though essentially mineralogical, this report contains many interesting observations bearing on the nature and mode of preservation of Euroon canadense.

Hunt, T Sterry. Notes on the silicification of fossils. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. i, pp. 46-50. 1866.</p>

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Isbister, A. K. On the geology of the Hudson's Bay territories and of portions of the Arctic and North-western regions of America; with a coloured geological map.

— Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. xi, pp. 497-520, 1855.

This memoir is essentially geological, but contains general notices of the fossils of the districts treated of. The fossils of the Carboniferous formation, of the Jurassic strata, of the Tertiary and Post-Tertiary deposits, and of the Miocene beds of Oregon Territory, are specially aliaded to.

Jackson, C. J. Sur un moule du Paradoxides harlani. < Comptes Rendus, vol. xivi, pp. 254, 255. 1858.

Announces the discovery of a cast of Paradorides harlant at Braintree, sent to M. Élie de Beaumont.

- Jackson, C. J. Sur l'identité du Paradoxides harlani et du Paradoxides terra-novæ. < Comptes Rendus, vol. xlvii, p. 859. 1859.</p>
- Jameson, Robert. Notes on the geology of the countries discovered during Captain Parry's second expedition, A. D. 1821-22-23. In "Journal of a Third Voyage for the Discovery of a North West Passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific; performed in the years 1824-25, in His Majesty's ships Hecla and Fury, under the orders of Captain William Edward Parry". Appendix, pp. 132-151. London, 1826.

Contains various notes on the fossils observed during the expedition. Mr. Stokes communicates a note on a fossil from limes, one of the island of Igloolik, which is clearly a species of Receptaculities.

Jameson, Robert. Arctic geology. In "Discovery and Adventure in the Polar Seas and Regions". 1 vol. 12°. < Edinburgh Cabinet Library. 1830

The chapter on Arctic geology contains notices of the fossils discovered in the Arctic regions.

Jeffreys, J. Gwyn. The Post-Tertiary fossils procured in the late Arctic Expedition; with notes on some of the recent and living Mollusca from the same expedition.

Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xx, pp. 220-242. 1877.

The fossils described in this communication were collected by the naturalists of the Arctic Expedition of 1875-1876 in Post-Tertiary sands and clays at heights of from 10 to 600 feet above the present sea-level. Eighteen species of Mollusca, one Collenterate (*Pennatula*), and one Foraminifer are noted, all now living.

Jones, T. Rupert. Notes on Palæozoic Bivalved Entomostraca. No. II. Some British and foreign species of Beyrichia.

— Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 2, vol. xvi, pp. 163-176, pl. vi. 1855.

The only American species described is Beyrichia lata Vanuxem (Agnostus latus Van.).

Jones, T. Rupert. Notes on the Palæozoic Bivalved Entomostraca. No. III. Some species of Leperditia. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 2, vol. xvii, pp. 81-99, pls. vi and vii. 1856.

Amongst the American species described are Leperditis arctica Jones (Arctic regions, Upper Silurian), L. alta Conrad, and L. gibbera, n. sp., Upper Silurian, Beechey Island.

Nine species of Ostracoda are described in this memoir. Five new varieties of Lepar-ditia canadensis are defined, and Isochilina (with two species) is proposed as a subgenus of Leparditia.

Jones, T. Rupert. Notes on the Paleozoic Bivalved Entomostraca. No. 1V. Some North American species. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. i, pp. 241-257, pls. ix, x. 1858.</p>

The new species described are Beyrichta ruguitifera, B. sigiliata, B. ciathrata, and B. plagosa (from Beechey's Island); B. logani and Leperditia canadensis from the Calciforous, and the latter from the Trenton also; L. anna and L. (Isochilina) ottawa (Calciforous); L. (Isochilina) gracilis, Gytheropsis concinna, C. siliqua, and G. rugosa (Trenton); Leperditia pennsylvanica (Cinton); L. ovata (Trenton); and Beyrichia pennsylvanica (Onondaga Salt Group). There are also notes on severe—previously described forms, and a table of the genera and species of Ostracoda known at this date as occurring in Arctic America, Canada, and the United States.

Jones, T. Rupert. On some additional Palaeozoic Bivalved Entomostraca. from Canada. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. i, pp. 340-342. 1858.

Occupied chiefly with giving new localities and horizons for previously described forms.

Jones, T. Rupert. A monograph of the fossil Estheriæ. 4°. pp. 134, with 5 plates. < Palwontographical Society. 1862.</p>

Describes Estheria ovata from specimens collected in Pennsylvania, Virginia, and North Carolina (pp. 81-99, pl. ii, figs. 26-38). Also describes and figures Leaia leidyi from specimens obtained from the Lawer Carboniferous Sandstones of Pennsylvania. Lastly, the author describes and figures two Ostraco des from the Trias of North America as new species, under the names Candona i rogersii and C. i emmonsii.

Jones, T. Rupert. On fossil Estherize and their distribution. < Quart. Journ. Col. Soc. Lond., vol. xix, pp. 140-157. 1863.

Refers especially to Estheria ovata Lea, from North and South Carolina. Virginia, and Pennsylvania, noticing in particular the geological horizon at which they occur.

Jones, T. Rupert. The relationship of certain West-Indian and Maltese strata, as shewn by some Orbitoides and other Foraminifera. < Geological Magazine, Decade I, vol. i, pp. 192-196. 1864.

The author remarks on some examples of Orbitoldes from Antigua and Jamaica, and on some Nummulina from the former island, and shows that there is thus established a strong relationship between the Mid-Tertiary fauna of Malta and that of the West Indies.

Jones, T. Rupert. On the oldest-known fossil, Eozoön canadense of the Laurentian Rocks of Canada; its place, structure, and significance. < Popular Science Review, 1867, pp. 343-352, with plate xv and 2 woodcuts.

A semi-popular account of Eozoon canadense.

Jones, T. Rupert. Manual of the Natural History, Geology, and Physics of Greenland and the neighbouring regions; prepared for the use of the Arctic Expedition of 1875, under the direction of the Arctic Committee of the Royal Society. 8°. pp. 783. London, 1375.

The portion of this work relating to geology (pp. 531-553) contains a summary of all that is known on Arctic geology, with reprints or abstracts of papers on this subject by different authors, and lists of fossils.

Jones, T. Rupert, and H. B. Holl. Notes on the Paleozoic Bivalved Entomostraca. No. VI. Some Silurian species (Primitia). < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. xvi, pp. 414-425, pl. xiii. 1865.</p>

Amongst the American forms noticed are Regrichia logant Jones and Cytheropsis concinna Jones, both of which are removed to Primitia. Kin

Jones, T. Rupert, and H. B. Holl. Notes on the Paleozoic Bivalved Entomostraca. No. VIII. Some Lower Silurian species from the Chair of Kildare, Ireland.

Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. ii, pp. 54-62, pl. vii. 1868.

In a note (p. 55), the authors point out that *Cytheropsis rayosa* Jones, from the Trenton Limestone of Canada, is a *Primitia* (see *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser, 3, vol. i, p. 249, pl. x, fig. 5) figured upside down.

Jones, T. Rupert, and H. B. Holl. Notes on the Palaeozoic Bivalved Entomostraca. No. IX.

Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. iii, pp. 211–223, pls. xiv and xv. 1869.

A paper descriptive of European species. At the end, however, the authors give a list of the known Silurian Primitia, noting various species from North America.

Jones, T. Rupert, and W. Kitchen Parker. On the Foraminifera of the family Rotaline (Carpenter) found in the Cretaceous formations; with notes on their Tertiary and recent representatives. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Sec. Lond., vol. xxviii, pp. 103-130. 1872.</p>

The American forms treated of in this communication are the Cretaceous Rotalines described by Ehrenberg, from the Missouri and Mississippi (Mikrogeologic), and those described by Reuss from the Greensand of New Jersey (acc REUSS).

Kalm, Peter. Travels. 1750.

[Not seen by the writer.] Describes various fossils which he saw in limestone at Fort St. Frederick, or Crown Point, on Lake Champlain.

Kent, W. Saville. On an existing Coral closely allied to the Palæozoic genus Favosites; with remarks on the affinities of the Tabulata. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. vi, pp. 384-387, pls. xvii, xviii. 1870.

Founds the genus Favositipora for a recent Coral related to Alveopora; and describes a fossil form of the same, believed to be from the Devonian of North America, under the name of Favositipora palacioica.

King, W., and T. H. Rowney. On the so-called Eozoönal Rock. < Quart. Journ, Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxii, pp. 185-218, pls, xiv and xv. 1866.

The authors describe in this memoir the results of a careful chemical and microscopical examination of the Grenville " $\Sigma \alpha z \sigma^2 mal$ " Ophite, from which they arrive at the conclusion that Eczoba canadense is truly of inorganic origin.

King, W., and T. H. Rowney. On the so-called "Eozoönal" Rock. Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxv, pp. 116, 117.- [Abstract.] 1869.

The authors adduce further evidence that their views as to the mineral nature of Eccount

King, W., and T. H. Rowney. On the mineral origin of the so-called "Eozoön canadense". < Proc. Roy. Irish Acad., ser. 2, vol. i, pp. 140-153, 1871.

A reply to papers by Drs. J. W. Dawson and T. Sterry Hunt on the zoological and chemical aspects of the question respectively. The paper concludes with a recapitulation of the various points detailed in the formerly published papers of the authors.

II .- PURLICATIONS MADE IN BRITISH AMERICA, ETC. 111

King, W., and T. H. Rowney. Eczeön, examined principally from a Foraminiferal standpoint.

Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xiv, pp. 274-289, pl. xix. 1874.

A controversial paper, in which evidence is brought forward to show that E0105n canadense is inorganic in its nature.

King, W., and T. H. Rowney. Remarks on the subject of Eozoön. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xiii, pp. 390-396. 1874.

A summary of the chief points in favour of the mineral nature of Eozoon canadense.

King, W., and T. H. Rowney. Remarks on the 'Dawn of Life' by Dr. Dawson; to which is added a supplementary note. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xvii, pp. 360-377, 1876.

A critical memoir, stating the objections held by the authors as to the supposed organic origin of Econom.

König, Charles. Rock-specimens. Supplement to the "Appendix of Captain Parry's Voyage for the Discovery of a North-west Passage, in the years 1819-20", pp. cexlvii-celvii. London, 1824.

Contains some notices of fossils, and defines as new Catenipora parryi, from a limestone discovered in Prince Regent's Inlet.

Koninck, L. de. Description des animaux fossiles que se trouvent dans le terram Carbonifere de la Belgique. Avec supplément. 1842-44.

The author cites various species of Productus, Strophomena, Orthis, Spirifer, Euomphalus, and Gonistites as occurring in the Palsozoic rocks of North America.

Koninck, L. de. Recherches sur les animaux fossiles. Première partie. Monographie des genres Productus et Chonetes. 4°. pp. 246, with 20 plates. Liége, 1°47.

Describes Chonstes shumardiana De Kon. from the Carboniferous of Kentucky, and cites 7 species of Productus and 5 species of Chonstes as occurring in North America.

Koninck, L. de. Recherches sur les animaux fossiles. Deuxième partie.

Monographie des fossiles Carbonifères de la Carinthie. 1872.

Cites a number of Brachiopods and Bellerophon levil as occurring in the Carboniferous strata of North America.

Koninck, L. de. Nouvelles recherches sur les animaux fossiles du Terrain Carbonifère de la Belgique. Première partie. Bruxelles, 1872.

The author cites several Corals as occurring in the Carboniferous rocks of North America. He identifies the *Lithostrotion ? californicas* of Meek with *Lonadaleia rugosa* Martin, and he shows that the *Sphenopoterium* of Meek and Worthen is identical with the previously described *Paleacis* of Jules Haime.

Koninck, L. de, and H. Le Hon. Monographie des Crinoides Carbonifères de la Belgique. 1854.

Cites Platycrinus planus Owen and Shumard.

Zaspeyres, H. Das fossile Phyllopoden-Genus Leaia, R. Jones. < Zeitschr. der Deutsch. Geol. Ges., vol. xxii, pp. 733-746. 1870.</p>

The author describes and figures Leata leidyi, and examines into the structure and relations of Leata and its known species.

Lesueur, C. A. Description de plusieurs animales appartenant aux Polypiers lamellifères de M. le Chevalier de Lamarck.

— Mém. du Muséum, vol. vi, pp. 271-299, pls. xv, xvi, 1820.

This memoir deals principally with the living Corals of the West Indies. In an appendix, however, the author treats of the "Caryophy.lites fossiles que l'on trouve aux États-Unis d'Amérique", and describes three Devonian forms of Zaphrentis, under the names of Caryophyllia gigantea, C. pulmonea, and C. cornicula.

Lindström, Gustav. On the affinities of the Authozoa tabulata. <Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xviii, pp. 1-17. 1876. [Translated from Officersigt of Kongl. Vetenskaps-Akad. Förhandl. Stockholm, 1873.]</p>

Amongst American forms of Tabulate Corals specially noticed by the author may be mentioned Ceramopora imbricata Hall and Trematopora osticiata Hall, and critical remarks are also made upon the affinities of Callopora Hall, Cladopora Hall, Constellaria Dana, Cyathophora Dale Owen, Tetradium Dana, &c.

Logan, W. E. On the packing of the ice in the river St. Lawrence; the occurrence of landslips in the modern deposits of its valley; and the existence of Marine Shells in them and on the mountain of Montreat. < Quart, Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. ii, pp. 422-432. 1846.

At the close of this memoir, the author considers the Post-Pliocene deposits of the neighbourhood of Montreal, indicating their extension to a height of 460 feet above the level of the sea, and giving a list of five shells found therein.

Lo

Logan, W. E. On the occurrence of a track and footprints of an animal in the Potsdam Sandstone of Lower Canada. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. vii, pp. 247-250, with section. 1851.

This paper deals principally with the geological horizon of the strata containing the footprints in question (Protichnites).

Logan, W. E. On the footprints occurring in the Potsdam Sandstone of Canada. < Quart, Journ, Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. viii, pls. vi-viii, 1852.</p>

Gives a full account of the geology of the district where the footprints (Protichultes) occur, with lists of the fossils found in the associated strate,

Logan, W. E. On the track of an animal lately found in the Potsdam Formation. < Canad. Nat., vol. v, pp. 279-285, with 5 engravings.

Describes and figures Climactic huites wilsoni, and gives details as to the geological features and position of the beds in which these remarkable tracks occur.

Logan, W. E. Remarks on the Fauna of the Quebec Group of Rocks, and the Primordial Zone of Canada, addressed to Mr. Joachim Barrande. Canad. Nat., vol. v, pp. 472-477, 1860; and
Canad. Journ., new ser., vol. vi, pp. 40-46, 1861.

Discusses the characters of the fossils of the Quebec Group, with special reference to the stratigraphical position of this series of deposits.

Logan, W. E. On the Rocks of the Quebec Group at Point Lévis. [In a letter addressed to M. Barrande.] < Canad. Nat., vol. viii, pp. 183-194, 1863.</p>

Contains lists of the fossils, and notes thereon.

Logan, W. E. On the occurrence of organic remains in the Laurentian Rocks of Canada. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxi, pp. 45-50. 1865.

This memoir is a geological one, occupied with a general description of the Laurentian Rocks of Canada, illustrated by sections. The author, however, gives an account of the discovery of Eastown in the Lower Laurentian Limestone, and describes the general mode of occurrence of, and the appearance presented by, the specimens.

Logan, W. E. On the occurrence of organic remains in the Laurentian Rocks of Canada. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. ii, pp. 92-99. 1867.

A reprint from the Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., 1865, with some additional notes.

II .- PUBLICATIONS MADE IN BRITISH AMERICA, ETC. 113

Logan, W. B. On new specimens of Eozoön,

Quart. Journ, Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxiii, pp. 253-257, 1867.

This is a geological memoir, but it is of interest to the palmontologist as giving a detailed account of the precise geological position of the bed from which was obtained the least altered example of Eczoon canadense (the "Tudor specimen") as yet known to science.

Lonsdale, William. Account of twenty-six species of Polyparia, obtained from the Eocene Tertiary Formation of North America. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. London, vol. i, pp. 509-533, with 17 eagravings. 1845.

The specimens described in this memoir were collected by Sir Charles Lyell, and consist partly of true Corals and partly of *Polyton*. Pive species of Corals and 11 of *Polyton* are described as new.

Lonsdale, William. Account of six species of Polyparia obtained from Timber Creek, New Jersey.

Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. i, pp. 65-75, with 6 engravings. 1845.

This paper is an appendix to a monoir by Sir Charles Lyell describing the Cretaceous strain of New Jersey, &c. (Quart. Jearn. Geol. Soc., vol. 1, p. 55). The species described and figured are Montlicalitia attantica Morton, and, amongst Polysoans, Idmones contortilis Lonsd., Tabulipora magara Lonsd., Cellepora tubulata Lonsd., Escharina sagena Morton, and Eschara digitata Morton.

Lonsdale, William. Account of ten species of Polyparia obtained from the Miocene Tertiary Formations of North America. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. i, pp. 495-509, with 10 engravings. 1845.

The fossils here described were collected by Sir Charles Lyell, and seven of the ten species which form the subject of the paper are Polyzoans. Seven species are described as new,

Lyell, [Sir] Charles. Remarks on some fossil and recent shells, collected by Captain Bayfield, R. N. < Proc. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. iii, pp. 119-120, 1839.

The author describes a collection of shells obtained from the Post-Plicene deposits of Beauport, near Quebec. The resemblance of these shells to those of the shells of Uddevalla in Sweden is noticed, and they are further compared with the species living in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Lyell, [Sir] Charles. On the Tertiary Formations and their connection with the Chalk in Virginia and other parts of the United States. < Proc. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. iii, pp. 735-742. 1839.

Contains notes upon the fossils, together with lists of the species collected.

Lyell, [Sir] Charles. On the Tertiary strata of the Island of Martha's Vineyard in Massachusetts. < Proc. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. iv, pp. 31-33.

Contains notes on the fossils.

Lyell, [Sir] Charles. Remarks on some fossil and recent shells, collected by Captain Bayfield, R. N., in Canada. < Trans. Geol. Soc. Lond., ser. 2, vol. vi, pp. 135-141, pl. xvi. 1842.</p>

Contains lists of the Post-Plicesne shells of the neighbourhood of Quebec, with descriptive and general remarks thereon. The author compares these shells with those now living in the Guif of St. Lawrence, and indicates their resemblance to the shells of the Glacial Jeposite of Uddevalls in Sweden.

Mis. Pub. No. 10-8

Lyell, [Sir] Charles. Travels in North America; with geological observations on the United States, Canada, and Nova Scotia. 2 vols. 8°. With maps and illustrations. London, 1845.

The cuthor gives numerous notes on the fossils which he collected in his travels, often with lists of species, and with many observations, comparing the forms collected with those found in corresponding formations in Europe.

Lyell, [Sir] Charles. Notes on the Cretaceous strata of New Jersey, and other parts of the United States bordering the Atlantic. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. i, pp. 55-60. 1845.

This memoir, though principally geological, contains various palaeontological notes. The fossis collected were separately described by Prof. Edward Forbes and Mr. Lonsdale (a, n).

Lyell, [Sir] Charles. Observations on the White Limestone and other Eocene or older Tertiary Formations of Virginia, South Carolina, and Georgia. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. i, pp. 429-442, with 7 wood uts. 1845.

Contains numerous observations on and lists of the fossils collected, several being figured. Terebratula wilmingtonensis and Ocrithium georgianum are described as new species; and Prof. E. Forbes gives a description of a new Echinoid under the name of Scutella jonesil.

Lyell, [Sir] Charles. On the Miocene Tertiary strata of Maryland, Virginia, and of North and South Carolina. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. i, pp. 411-429, with 2 engravings. 1845.</p>

The memoir contains numerous palæontological notes and lists of fossils. Lists of shells are given showing the number of Miocene species still existing, the species common to the American and European Miocene, &c. Prof. E. Forbes gives descriptions, accompanied with figures, of two new Echinoids (viz, Amphidetus virginianus and Echinus ruffinii). A list of the fossil Cerals is given, and a note from Mr. Lonsdale is appended dealing with the indications of climate afforded by the Miocene Corals of Virginia.

Lyell, [Sir] Charles. On the newer deposits of the Southern States of North America. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. ii, pp. 405-410. 1846.

Besides scattered observation: on various Invertebrate fossils met with, the author notes the occurrence on the shores of the Bay of Mobile of inland deposits of the shells of Guathodon currents.

Lyell, [Sir] Charles. On the structure and probable age of the coal-field of James River, near Richmond, Virginia. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. iii, pp. 261-280. 1847.</p>

At pp. 274, 275, of this memoir, the author describes and figures a small Estheria [Post-donomya] as occurring in the Richmond strata referred to, and points out that the occurrence of these fossils would lead to the conclusion that the Richmond coal-field is of Triassic age.

Lyell, [Sir] Charles. On the relative age and position of the so-called Nummulite Limestone of Alabama.

Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. iv, pp. 10-16. 1848.

Numerous fossils are alluded to as occurring in the strata in question, and the memoir contains notes from Edward Forbes and Alcide D'Orbigny as to the zoological position of Orbifoldes [Nummulites] mantelli.

Lyell, Sir Charles, and J. W. Dawson. On the remains of a reptile (Dendrerpeton acadianum, Wyman & Owen) and of a land-shell discov-

ered in the interior of an erect fossil tree in the Coal-Measures of Nova Scotia. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. ix, pp. 58-63, pls. ii-iv. 1853.

This memoir contains a description, with figures, of the first discovered specimen of the little Carboniferous land-shell since well known under the name of Pupa (Dendropupa) vetusts.

Marcou, Jules. Résumé explicatif d'une carte géologique des États-Unis et des provinces anglaises de l'Amérique du Nord, avec un profil géologique allant de la vallée du Mississippi aux côtes du Pacifique, et une plauche de fossiles. < Bull. de la Soc. Géol. de France, vol. xii, pp. 813-936, pl. xxi and map. 1856.</p>

This memoir contains lists of the fossils from the Lower Silurian to the Tertiary inclusive. Some Cretacous Ostreida are figured.

Marcou, Jules. Geology of North America; with two reports on the prairies of Arkansas and Texas, the Rocky Mountains of New Mexico, and the Sierra Nevada of California. 1 vol. 4°. pp. 144, with 7 plates of fossils. Zurich, 1858.

Chapter iii of this work (pp. 32-53) is devoted to descriptions of fossils collected by the author from the Tertiary, Secondary, and Palaozola deposits of the regions examined by him. Ammonites shumardi, A. belknapii, A. novi-mexicani, Hamites fremonti, Inoceramus lerouxi, Isocardia washita, Holaster comanchesi, Orthoceras nova-mexicana, Myalina apachesi, Productus delawarii, Orthis pecosti, Spirifer rocky-montani, Terebratula rocky-montana, T. mormonii, and T. uta are described as new species.

- Marcou, Jules. Une reconnaissance géologique au Nébraska. < Rull. de la Soc. Géol. de France, 2e sér., vol. xxi, pp. 132-147. 1864.</p>
 Contains notes on the fossils.
- Marcou, Jules. Le Terrain Crétacé des environs de Sioux-City, de la mission des Omaha et de Tekama, sur les bords du Missouri. < Bull. de la Soc. Géol. de France, ser. 2, vol. xxiv, pp. 56-71, pl. i. 1867.

The author gives some notes on the Invertebrate fossils of the Cretaceous deposits of Sloux City. Iowa.

Marcou, Jules. Untersuchungen in Californien. < Verhandl. d. K. K. Geolog. Reichsanstalt, 1875, pp. 215, 216.</p>

Notes the occurrence near Fort Tejon of strata with Eocene fossils,

- Mathew, G. F. On the Azoic and Paleozoic Rocks of Southern New Brunswick.

 Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxi, pp. 422-434. 1865. Contains scattered notices of the fossils.

Gives a general account of the Post-Pliocene formations, and furnishes notes on a large number of the fossil Mollusca which the author has met with in these beds in Acadia,

Describes various fossils collected by Dr. Hayes on the west coast of Kennedy's Channel, from deposits of Lower Helderberg age. Zaphrentis hayesi and Lozonema i kanei are described as new species.

Meek, F. B. Geology of the line of the great Pacific Railroad. [In a letter to Dr. J. J. Bigsby.] < Geological Magazine, Decade I, vol. vii, pp. 163, 164. 1870.

Notes the fossils obtained by Mr. Clarence King along the line of the Pacific Railway.

Meek, F. B. Remarks on the genus Lichenocrinus. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. viii, pp. 341-345. 1871.

A reprint from Amer, Journ. Sci. and Arts, 1871.

Meek, F. B. Supplementary note on the genus Lichenocrinus. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. ix, pp. 247, 248. 1872.

An additional description of the characters of *Lichenocrinus*, founded on a number of fresh specimens. The author concludes that it is an aberrant type of *Oystoidea*, representing a distinct family.

Meek, F. B., and A. H. Worthen. Notes on some points in the structure and habits of the Paleozoic Crinoidea. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. iv, pp. 434-452. 1869.

Reprinted from the Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1869.

Michelin, Hardouin. Iconographie zoophytologique. Description par localités et terrains des Polypiers fossiles de France et pays environnants. Paris, 1840-47. pp. 348, with 78 plates.

A few American Corals are described in this work.

Michelin, Hardouin. Monographie des Clypéastres fossiles. < Mém. de la Soc. Géol. de France, vol. vii, pp. 101-147, pls. ix-xxxvi.

Amongst other forms, the author of this memoir describes various Clypeastroids from the Tertiary formations of the West Indies.

Milne, John. On the rocks of Newfoundland, with notes by Alexander Murray. < Geol. Mag., Decade II, vol. iv, pp. 251-262. 1877.

Mr. Murray's notes to this paper contain various observations on the fossils found in the rocks of Newfoundland.

Milne-Edwards, H. Histoire naturelle des Crustacés, comprenant l'anatomie, la physiologie, et la classification de ces animaux. [Natural history of Crustacea, comprising their anatomy, physiology, and classification.] 3 vols. 8°. Paris, 1834-40.

Describes various species of American fossil Crustacea (Eurypterids and Trilobites).

Milne-Edwards, H. Histoire naturelle des Coralliaires ou Polypes proprement dits. 3 vols. 8°. Paris, 1857-60.

Describes a number of fossil Corals from North America.

Milne-Edwards, H. and Jules Haime. Mémoire sur les Polypiers appartenant aux groupes naturelles des Zoanthaires perforés et des Zoanthaires tabulés.

— Comptes Rendus, 1849, t. xxix, pp. 257-263.

The authors found the genus Dania for the reception of the North American D, huronica,

Milne-Edwards, H., and Jules Haime. A monograph of the British Fossil Corals. Introduction, pp. i-lxxxv. < Palwontographical Society, 1850.

In the introduction to their monograph of the British Fossil Corals, the authors found the genera Anisophyllum, Barzphyllum, Hallia, Aulacophyllum, Trochophyllum, Hadrophyllum, and Eridophyllum, princ ipally or exclusively for the reception of American species.

II.-PUBLICATIONS MADE IN BRITISH AMERICA, ETC. 117

Milne-Edwards, H., and Jules Haime. Monographie des Poritides. < Annales des Sciences Naturelles, ser. 3, vol. xvi, pp. 21-70. 1850.

The only American Corals described are Protaran vetusta Hall, sp.; P. verneuill E. & H.; and Pleurodictyum problematicum Goldf.

Monographie des Polypiers Milne-Edwards, H., and Jules Haime. fossiles des Terrains Paléozoiques, précédée d'un tableau général de la classification des Polypes. [Monograph of the fossil Corals of the Palaeozoic rocks, preceded by a general table of the classification of Polypes.] < Archives du Muséum, t. v, pp. 502, with 20 plates. Paris, 1851.

Owing to the classical position of this work amongst treatises dealing with the fossil Corals, it may be useful to subjoin a list of the species founded on American specimens therein described :-Protaræa vetusta Hall, sp.; P. verneuili E. & H.; Plasmopora follis E. & H.; Lyellia americana E. & H.; L. glabra Dale Owen, sp.; Facosites favosa Goldfuss; F. troosti E. & H.; F. manillaris Castelnau, sp.; Emmonsia hemispherica Yand. & Shum., sp.; E. ? cylindrica Mich., sp.; Michelinia convexa D'Orb.; Chatetes siliosa D'Orb.; C. dalii E. & H.; C. ramosus D'Orb.; C. mammulatus D'Orb.; C. frondosus D'Orb.; C. pavonia D'Orb.; O. tuberculatus E. & H.; C. rugosus E. & H.; O. milieporaceus E. & H.; Dania huronica E, & H.; Dekayia aspera E. & H.; Constellaria antheloidea Hall, sp.; Syringopora tabulata E. & H.; S. verneuill E. & H.; S. verticillata Goldf.; S. tubiporoides Yand. & Shum.; Ohonostegites clappi E. & H.; Columnaria alreolata Goldf.; Cyathazonia cynodon Raf. & Cliff.; C. profunda E. & H.; Zaphrentis cornicula Lesueur, sp.; Z. centralis E. & H.; Z. rafinesquii E. & H.; Z. cliffordana E. & H.; Z. dalii E. & H.; Z. stokesi E. & H.; Z. desori E. & H.; Z. spinulosa E. & H.; Z. denticulata Goldf., sp.; Z. marcoul E. & H.; Z. sigantea Lesueur, sp.; Z. ramert E. & H.; Z. halli E. & H.; Amplexus yandelli E. & H.; Anisophyllum agassizi E. & H.; Baryphyllum vernenilanum E. & H.; Hallia insignis E. & H.; Aulacophyllum suicatum D'Orb., sp.; Trochophyllum verneuilanum E. & H.; Hadrophyllum orbignyi E, & H.; Oyathophyllum lesueuri E, & H.; O. rectum Hall, sp.; O. distortum Hall, sp.; O. rugosum Hall, sp.; Streptelasma corniculum Hall; S. ? expansa Hall; Ptychophyllum stokesi E. & H.; Heliophyllum halli E. & H.; Clistophyllum danaanum E, & H.; Acervularia davidsoni E. & H.; Eridophyllum verneuilanum E. & H.; E. strictum E. & H.; Strombodes pentagonus Goldf., sp.; Lithostrotion mamillare (= L. canadensis) Castolnau, sp.; L. harmodites F. & H.; L. stokesi E. & H.; Phillipsastrea verneuili E. & H.; and Cystiphyllum americanum E. & H. The new genera founded on American Corals are Protaraa, Lyellia, Emmonsia, Dekayia, and Chonostegites.

Moore, J. Carrick. On some Tertiary beds in the Island of San Domingo, with remarks on the fossils. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. vi,

Contains lists of, and remarks upon, the Invertebrate fossils, principally dealing with pp. 39-44. 1850.

- Moore, J. Carrick. On some Tertiary Shells from Jamaica, with a note on the Corals, by P. Martin Duncan, M. B., F. G. S.; and a note on some Nummulina and Orbitoides, by Professor T. Rupert Jones, F. G. S. Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xix, pp. 510-515. 1863.
- Morton, Samuel George. Description of two new species of fossil Echinodermata from the Eccene strata of the United States. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 1, vol. xviii, p. 357. 1846.

A reprint from Silliman's American Journal, September, 1846,

Murchison, Sir Roderick I. Siluria. A history of the oldest rocks in the British Isles and other countries. 5th ed. 80. pp. 566, with 41 plates. London, 1872.

Contains notices of American palmozoic fossils (see especially chapter xviii, pp. 424-447).

Murchison, Sir Roderick I., Edouard de Verneuil, and Count Alexander de Keyserling. Geology of Russia in Europe and the Ural Mountains. Vol. ii. Troisième partie, Paléontologie. 4°. pp. 512. London and Paris, 1845.

The authors note the occurrence of many of the Pelæozoic fossils of Russia in deposits of corresponding age in North America.

Murray, Alexander. Report upon the Geological Survey of Newfoundland for the year 1871. St. John's, 1872. pp. 49.

Contains a few notes on the fossils.

Murray, Alexander. Report upon the Geological Survey of Newfoundland for the year 1872. St. John's, 1873. pp. 34.

Contains many notices of the fossils.

Murray, Alexander. Geological Survey of Newfoundland. Report of progress for the year 1873. Montreal, 1873. pp. 47.

Contains notes on the fossils.

Murray, Alexander. Report upon the Geological Survey of Newfoundland for the year 1873. St. John's, 1873. pp. 69.

Contains a few notes on the fessils.

Murray, Alexander. Geological Survey of Newfoundland. Report of progress for the year 1874. St. John's, 1875. pp. 74.

The portion of this report by Mr. James P. Howley, on the Geology of Port-a-Port and St. George's Bay, contains notices of the fossils met with.

Nelson, Richard J. On the Geology of the Bermudas, < Trans. Geol. Soc. Lond., ser. 2, vol. v, pp. 103-123, with 16 engravings. 1840.

Contains numerous observations, dealing with coral-reefs, formation of limestone, chalk, &c., of great interest to the paleontologist.

Nelson, Richard J. On the Geology of the Bahamas, and on Coralformations generally. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. ix, pp. 200-215. [Abstract.] 1853.

Though not strictly palæontological, Major-General Nelson's memoir contains much matter of the highest interest to the philosophical palæontologist,

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. Migrations of the Graptolites. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxviii, pp. 217-231. 1872.

Treats in part of the distribution and range of the American species of Graptolites.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. A monograph of the British Graptolitide. Part I. General introduction. pp. 133, with 74 engravings. Edinburgh, 1872.

Notices various American forms of Graptolites,

Founds the genus Ortonia, with one species (O. conica), for the reception of some Tubicolous Annelides from the Cincinnati Group of Ohio, Nicholson, H. Alleyne. On some Fossils from the Quebec Group of Point Lévis, Quebec. Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xi, pp. 133-143, with 3 engravings. 1873.

Describes as new species Dictyonema grandis, Tetragraptus approximatus, Dausmia acuminata, D. rotunda, D. tennistriata, and D. campanulata. The genus Daussonia is founded for the reception of bodies believed to be the generative capsules of Graptolites; and the genus Clonograpsus (Hall, MS.) is defined.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. Descriptions of two new species of fossil Tubicolar Annelides.

Geological Magazine, Decade I, vol. x, pp. 54-57, pl. iv, figs. 2 and 3. 1873.

Describes Ortonia minor and Conchicolites corrugatus, from the Cincinnati Group of

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. Summary of recent researches on the Paleontology of Ontario, with brief descriptions of some new genera. < Canad. Journ., new series, vol. xiv, pp. 125-136, 1873.

Contains a summary of the paleontological researches in the Devonian formations of Ontario carried out by the author in 1873. A list of the fossils identified (160 species) is given, and the Polyzoan genera Botryllopora, Carinopora, Taniopora, and Cryptopora are briefly described.

38-50. 1873.

A critical account of the genus Favosites, and of 6 of the species of this genus recognized by the author in the Devonian deposits of Ontario.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. On some new species of Stromatopora. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xii, pp. 89-95, pl. iv. 1873.

Describes as new species S. ostiolata (Guelph formation), and S. tuberculata, S. granulata, and S. mammillata (from the Corniferous Limestone).

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. Descriptions of new fossils from the Devonian Rocks of Canada West. < Geological Magazine, Decade II, vol. i, pp. 10-16, 54-60, 117-126, 159-163, 197-201, pls. ii, iv, vi, ix, and 3 figures. 1274.

The author describes and figures a number of new fossils from the Devonian rocks of Western Canada, preliminary to the publication of a more extended report on the organic remains of the Corniferous and Hamilton formations of this region. The species described comprise 12 Corals, 2 Brachlopods, 13 Polyzoa, and 2 Tubicolar Annelides. The two new Polyzoan genera Botryllopora and Teniopora are defined.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. On Duncanella, a new genus of Palæozoic Corals.

Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xiii, pp. 333-335, with 1 angraving. 1874.

1 engraving. 1874.
Founds the genus Duncancila for a simple Coral from the Niagara group of Indiana.
The single species D, borealis is described.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. On Columnopora, a new genus of Tabulate Corals. < Geological Magazine, Decade II, vol. i, pp. 253-254, with engraving. 1874.

graving. 1874.

Founds the genus Columnopora, with the single species C. cribriformis, for a Coral from the Cincinnati group of Ohio and the corresponding Hudson River formation of Ontario.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. Descriptions of new fossils from the Devonian rocks of Western Ontario. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. vii, pp. 138-147. 1874.

Describes as new Zaphrentis fenestrata, Blothrophyllum decorticatum, Heliophyllum colbornense, Petraia (1) logani, and Alecto (1) canadensis.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. On the affinities of the gerus Stromatopora, with descriptions of two new species. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xiii, pp. 4-13, with 3 engravings. 1874.</p>

Refers Stromatopora to the Calcispongia. The new species described are S. [Caunopora] perforata and S. hindei.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. Descriptions of two new genera and species of Polyzoa from the Devonian rocks. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xiii, pp. 77-85, with 2 engravings. 1874.

Describes the new genera Gryptopora and Garinopora as aberrant members of the Fenestellida. The known species, viz, Gryptopora mirabilis and Garinopora hindei, are from the Gorniferous Limestone.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. Descriptions of species of Chaetetes from the Lower Silurian rocks of North America. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxx, pp. 499-515, pls. xxix, xxx. 1874.

Treats of the species of *Chatties* which the author had met with in the Cincinnati Group of Ohio and the Hudson River and Trenton formations of Canada. Nineteen species are recognized, of which several are described as new,

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. Report upon the Paleontology of the Province of Ontario. Presented to the Legislative Assembly by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor. Toronto, 1874. 89. pp. 133, with 8 plates and 58 woodcuts.

In the introduction to this report, the author reviews the Devonian strata of the Province of Ontario, stratigraphically and as regards their paleontological relations. The remainder of the work is occupied with descriptions of 160 species of fossis from the Corniferous and Hamilton formations, comprising 6 species of Protozoa, 72 species of Colenterata, 43 species of Brachiopoda, 19 species of Polyzoa, 1 species of Lamellibranchiata, 1 species of Pteropoda, 12 species of Gasteropoda, 3 species of Annelida, and 4 species of Orustacca. Most of the new forms had been proviously tescribed by the author, but the following are here described for the tirst time:—Olisiophyllum [Acrophyllum] pluriradiale, Heliophyllum proliferw.s, Favosites chapmani, Platycerae uniteriale, Strophostylus (!) subglobosus, S. (!) ovatus, S. (!) obliquus, Holopea eriensis, Helicotoma (!) serotina, and Syringopora intermedia.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. On Favistella stellata and Favistella calicina; with notes on the affinities of Favistella and allied genera. < Rep. British Assoc. for 1874, Sections, pp. 89, 90.</p>

The new species $\emph{F. calicina}$ is founded for a Coral from the Hudson River Group of Ontario.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. Descriptions of species of Hippothoa and Alecto from the Lower Silurian rocks of Ohio, with a description of Aulopora arachnoidea, Hall. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xv, pp. 123-127, pl. xi. 1875.

Refers Alecto inflata Hail to Hippothoa, and describes as new species Alecto auloporoides, A. frondosa (James, MS), and A. confusa.

II.—PUBLICATIONS MADE IN BRITISH AMERICA, ETC. 121

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. Descriptions of new species of Polyzoa from the Lower and Upper Silurian rocks of North America. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xv, pp. 177-184, pl. xiv. 1875.

Ptilodictya falciformis, P. em cerata, P. faqrillem, P. (t) arctipora, P. fenestelliformis, and Geramopora chinensis are described as new spect: from the Cincinnati formation, and Fenestella nervata from the Niagara (theliph) formation of Ohio.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. Notes on the Gasteropoda of the Guelph formation of Canada.

Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxxi, pp. 543-551, pl. xxvi, with woodcut. 1875.

Treats of the Gasteropods which the author had collected in the Guelph Limestone of Canada. Sixteen forms are described, of which two (Marchisonia boylei and Holopea's occidentalis) are determined as new.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. Report upon the Palseontology of the Province of Ontario. Printed by order of the Legislative Assembly. Toronto, 1875. 8°. pp. 96, with 4 plates and 45 woodcuts.

This report is a continuation of one published in 1874, and contains an enumeration of 200 species of fassis collected by the author from the Trenton Limestone, Utica Slate, Hudson River formation, Niagara Limestone, Guelph formation, Coriferous Limestone, and Hamilton formation of Western Ontario. To many of the species nothing more than references are given; but descriptions, generally accompanied by figures, are given of all new species, as well as of those which have not been previously thoroughly examined or described in readily accessible works. In addition to a number of species for the first time enumerated as occurring in the Palacozoic deposits of Canada, the following new species are described:—Ptilodictya falciformis (Trenton Limestone), Faristella esticina (Hudson River Group), Diptograpsus hudsonicus (Hudson River Group), Cullopera minutissima (Hamilton formation), Stromatopora nulliporoides (Hamilton), and Spirorbis spinuliferus (Hamilton).

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. On the Guelph Limestones of North America and their organic remains. < tieological Magazine, Decade II, vol. ii, pp. 343-348, 1875.

Gives a general account of the fossils of the Guelph formation.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. Descriptions of new species of Cystiphyllum from the Devonian rocks of North America. < Geological Magazine, Decade II, vol. ii, pp. 30-33, pl. i. 1875.

The author describes 4 new species of Cystiphyllum, 2 (viz. C. ohioense and C. squamocum) from the Corniferous Limestone of Ohio, and 2 (C. frutiossum and C. superbum) from the Devonian of Ontario,

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. Descriptions of new species and of a new genus of Polyzoa from the Palaeozoic rocks of North America. < Geological Magazine, Decade II, vol. ii, pp. 33-38, pl. ii. 1875.

Describes 4 new species of Polyzoa from the Devonian rocks of Canada and 1 (Retepora treatonessis) from the Trenton Limestone. The genus Heterodiciya (with the single species H. gipanten) is founded, a form in most respects resembling Ptilodiciya, but having the cells tabulate.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. On some of the massive forms of Chaetetes from the Lower Silurian. < Geological Magazine, Decade II, vol. ii, pp. 175-177. 1875.

Discusses the affinities of Chetetes petropolitanus Paud, and some allied forms, and provisionally suggests the name of O. undulatus for lobed and undulated masses, often regarded as a variety of C. lycoperdon Say.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. On the mode of growth and increase amongst the Corals of the Palaeozoic period. < Trans. Royal Soc. Edin., vol. xxvii, pp. 237-249, pl. xvii. 1875.

Treats of the general and special peculiarities of growth and non-sexual reproduction exhibited by the Palæozoic Corals. The author's observations have principally reference to American forms.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. On the bearing of certain Paleontological facts on the Darwinian theory of the origin of species and on the general doctrine of evolution. < Trans. Viet. Inst., vol. ix, p. 307. 1875.</p>

Amongst other subjects, the author examines the chief facts observable as to the succession of life in a series of conformable deposits; the Upper Silurian and Devonian Rocks of North America being selected for this purpose, and the question being specially investigated as regards the Brackiopoda.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. Notes on the Paleozoic Corals of the State of Ohio. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xviii, pp. 85-94, pl. v. 1876.

Gives details as to the microscopic characters of several species of Chatetes, Constellaria, and Dekayia. The minute structure of Streptelasma corniculum Hall is also described and figured.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne. On the minute structure of the Corals of the genera Heliophyllum and Crepidophyllum. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. i, pp. 44-54. 1878.

Describes the microscopical characters of the above genera,

Nicholson, H. Alleyne, and R. Etheridge, jun. Notes on the genus Alveolites, Lamarck, and on some allied forms of Paleozoic Corals. < Journ. Linn. Soc., vol. xiji, pp. 353-370, pls. xix, xx. 1877.</p>

Some American Corals are treated of in this memoir. The authors conclude, from a microscopical examination, that *Alveolites fischeri* Billings and *A. frondosa* Nich. from the Devonian of North America are truly referable to the genus *Pachypora* Lindström.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne, and R. Etheridge, jun. Contributions to Micro-Palacoutology.—I. On the genus Tetradium, Dana, and on a British species of the same. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xx, pp. 161-169, 161-169, with 1 engraving. 1877.</p>

In the first part of this paper, the authors describe fully the microscopic characters of *Tetradium minus* Safford, from the Lower Silurian of Ohio and Cauada.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne, and R. Etheridge, jun. On Ascodictyon, a new provisional and anomalous genus of Paleozoic fossils. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xix, pp. 463-468, pl. xix. 1877.</p>

The authors propose the generic title of Ascodictyon for some singular parasitic organisms, of uncertain affinities, found in the Devonian rocks of North America and the Carboniferous deposits of Britain. Two American species are described under the names of A. fusiforme and A. stellatum.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne, and R. Etheridge, jun. On the genus Palaeacis, and the species occurring in British Carboniferous rocks. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. i, pp. 206-227, pl. xii. 1878.

The authors deal in part with the American forms of the genus.

II.—PUBLICATIONS MADE IN BRITISH AMERICA, ETC. 123

Nicholson, H. Alleyne, and G. J. Hinde. Notes on the fossils of the Clinton, Niagara, and Guelph formations of Ontario, with descriptions of new species. *Canad. Journ.*, new ser., vol. xiv, pp. 137-160, with 6 engravings. 1873.

Thirty-five species are recorded from the Clinton formation, including two new forms (Philodictys r punctata and Tentaculities neglectus). From the Niagara formation are enumerated 49 species, including the new forms Canties lineats, Alecolites niagaransis, Asterophyllum gracile (gen, nov.), Cannapora annulata, and Clathropora intermedia. Twenty species are recorded from the Guelph formation, the only new species being Magalomus compressus.

Nicholson, H. Alleyne, and James Thompson. Descriptions of some new or imperfectly understood forms of Palaezzoic Corals. < Proc. Royal Soc. Edin., vol. ix, pp. 149, 150. [Abstract.] 1876-77.

The authors propose the genus *Crepidophyllum* for Corals from the Devonian of Ontario, which possess the general structure of *Heliophyllum*, but have the central tabulate area enclosed by a distinct accessory wall. The genus includes *C. (Diphyphyllum*) archiaci Bill., and some of the forms comprised "uler *C. (Heliophyllum*) elegantulum* Nich. The genus *Lindströmia* is proposed for simple Corals from the Devonian of America, apparently referable to the *Aporous*, and the single species *L. solumnaria* is described.

Nordenskiöld, A. E. Bedegjörelse för en Expedition till Grönland, 1870. < Svenska Vetenskaps-Akad. Öfversigter, Stockholm, 1871.

The Danish original of a paper published by the author in the Geol. Mag., Decade I, vol. ix, p. 289. Contains lists of subfossil shells by Lovén.

Nordenskiöld, A. E. Account of an expedition to Greenland in the year 1870. < Geological Magazine, Decade I, vol. ix, pp. 289-306, 355-368, 409-427, 449-463, 516-524. 1872.

At p. 411, the author gives a list of subfossil animals, almost exclusively *Mollusca*, collected in Greenland during the expedition of 1870, and determined by Prof. S. Lovén.

Nugent, N. Sketch of the geology of Antigua. < Trans. Geol. Soc. Lond., ser. i, vol. v, pp. 459-469. 1821.

Contains notes on the fossils.

Owen, David Dale. On the geology of the Western States of North America.

Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. ii, pp. 433-437, with map. 1246.

This is principally a geological memoir dealing with the States of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee, but it contains numerous paleontological notes.

Owen, Richard. Description of the impressions on the Potsdam Sandstone discovered by Mr. Logan in Lower Canada.

Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. vii, pp. 250-252. 1851.

Gives a description of the footprints found by Logan in the Potsdam Sandstone (see p. 112), and provisionally concludes that they were formed by Chelonians.

Owen, Richard. Description of the impressions and footprints of the Protichnites from the Potsdam Sandstone of Canada. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. viii, pp. 214-225, pls. ix-xiv, A. 1852.

Describes and figures Protichnites septem-notatus, P. octo-notatus, P. latus, P. multinotatus, P. lineatus and P. alternans. The general characters of the footprints are discussed, and the author concludes that they were formed by some Crustaceous animal.

Owen, Richard. [Note.] < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. viii, p. 213. 1852.

M. E. Desor having exhibited to the Geological Society of London a slab with footprints from the Clinton Group of the State of New York, Professor Owen gives a short note on their characters. They consisted of a double series of prints and a median track.

Paisley, C. H. Notes on the Marine Clays occurring at the railway-cutting on the left bank of the Tattagouch River. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. vii, pp. 41-43, 1874.

Contains a list of the fossils determined by Principal Dawson.

- Paisley, C. H. On the Post-Pliocene formation near Bathurst, New Brunswick.

 — Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. vii, pp. 268-270. 1874.

 Contains lists of the feasile.
- Payen, M. Sur divers fossiles trouvés aux environs de la Basse-Terre (Guadaloupe). [On some fossils from Guadaloupe.] < Bull. de la Soc. Géol, de France, 2me sér., t. xx, p. 475. 1863.
- Poole, Henry. On the characteristic fossils of the different coal-seams in Nova Scotia.

 Trans. Nova Scotia Inst. Nat. Sci., vol. i, part i, pp. 30-45. 1863.

Notices the occurrence of a few Invertebrates.

Purves, J. C. Esquisse stratigraphique et espèces fossiles de l'île d'Antigua. \$\leq Ann. de la Soc. Malacologique de Belgique, t. viii, Bull. des Séances, pp. xxv-xxviii. 1873.

Gives lists of, and notes on, the fossils.

Reuss, A. E. Die Foraminiferen des Senonischen Grünsandes von New Jersey. Palæontologische Beiträge.

Sitzungsb. Math.-Naturw. Cl. Kais. Akad. Wiss. Wien, vol. xliv, pp. 334-340, pl. vii, fig. 6, and pl. viii, fig. 1. 1861.

Describes and figures Rotalia mortoni and Truncatulina dekayi.

Richardson, John. Topographical and geological notices. Appendix to "Narrative of a second expedition to the shores of the Polar Sea, in the years 1825, 1826, and 1827, by John Franklin", pp. i-lviii. London, 1828.

Contains notes on the fessils (determined by Mr. Sowerby) collected by the expedition

Richardson John. Arctic searching expedition: a journal of a boat-voyage through Rupert's Land and the Arctic Sea, with an appendix on the physical geography of North America. 2 vols. 85. London, 1851.

Contains notices of the fossils met with during the expedition.

Rink, E. Udsigt over Nord Grönland's Geognosi, isaer med Hensyn til Bjergmassernes mineralogiske Sammensaetning. [Sketch of the geognosy of North Greenland, with special reference to the mineralogical composition of the mountain masses.] < Det Kongelige Danske Videnskabernes Selskabs Skriften, ser. v, vol. iii, pp. 73-98. 1867.

This memoir is geological, but the author gives a list of Post-Pliocene shells, determined by Dr. Mörch.

Roemer, Ferdinand. Ueber eine neue Art der Gattung Blumenbachium (König) und mehrere unzweifelhafte Spongien in obersilurischen Kalkschichten der Grafschaft Decatur im Staate Tennessee in Nord-America. < Neues Jahrh. für Min., Geogn., Geol. und Petrefaktenkunde, Jahrg, 1844. pp. 680-686, pl. ix.

Describes and figures various Amorphozoa.

Roemer, Ferdinand. A sketch of the geology of Texas. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 1, vol. xix, pp. 426-431. 1847.

A reprint from Silliman's Journal, November, 1846. Notes numerous Cretaceous fossils.

Roemer, Ferdinand. Ueber Hall's Palaeontologie des Staates New York. < Neues Jahrb, für Min., Geogn., Geol. und Petrefaktenkunde, Jahrg. 1848, pp. 169-178.

A critical review of vol. i of Hall's "Palaeontology of the State of New York".

Roemer, Ferdinand. Ueber gegliederte aus Kalkstückehen zusammengesetzte Tentakelo, oder Pinnulae, auf den sogenannten Ambulakralfeldern der Pentremiten. < Neues Jahrb. für Min., Geogn., Geol. und Petrefaktenkunde, Jahrg. 1848, pp. 292-296, pl. v A.

The author describes specimens of Pentremites found in Alabama, in which jointed tentacles or "pinnule" are developed upon the ambulacral areas.

Roemer, Ferdinand. Texas. Mit besonderer Rücksicht auf deutsche Auswanderung und die physischen Verhältnisse des Landes mit eigener Beobachtung geschildert; mit einem naturwissenschaftlichen Anhange, und einer topographisch-geognostischen Karte von Texas. Bonn, 1849. pp. 464, with map.

The "naturwissenschaftlicher Anhang" (pp. 392-423) contains descriptions of fossils from the Cretaceous, Carboviferous, and Silurian rocks of Texas.

Roemer, Ferdinand. Ueber ein bisher nicht beschriebenes Exemplar von Eurypterus aus Devonischen Schichten des Staates New York in Nord-America. | | Pala mtographica, Beiträje zur Naturgeschichte der Vorwelt, herausgegeben von Wilh. Dunker und H. von Meyer, Bd. i, pp. 190-193, pl. xxvii. Cassel, 1851.

The author describes and figures a species of Eurypterus from the "Water-Lime Group" [not the Devenian] of the State of New York.

Roemer, Ferdinand. Die Kreidebildungen von Texas und ihre organischen Einschlüsse, mit einem die Beschreibung von Versteinerungen aus palaeozoischen und tertiären Schichten enthaltenden Anhange, und mit 11 von C. Hohe nach der Natur auf Stein gezeichneten Tafeln. Bonn, 1852. 4°. pp. 100.

The author gives a general account of the geology of Texas, with special reference to the Cretaceous rocks. A portion of the work (pp. 27-88) is occupied with the description of a large number of Cretaceous fossils; and in an appendix (pp. 88-94) the author enumerates and describes a number of Silurian and Carboniferous fossils.

Roemer, Ferdinand. Ueber Stephanocrinus, eine fossile Crinoiden-Gattung aus der Familie der Cystideen. < Are iv für Naturgeschichte, Jahrg. xvi, Bd. i, pp. 365-375, t. v. 1856.

Gives a full description of the characters of the genus Stephanocrinus, founded on specimens from the Niagara Limestone of the State of New York.

- Roemer, Perdinand. Monographic der fossilen Crinoiden-Familie der Blastoideen und der Gattung Pentrematites im Besondern. < Archiv für Naturgeschichte, Jahrg. xvii, Bd. i, pp. 326-397, with 5 plates. 1857.

 A monographic revision of the Blastoidea.
- Roemer, Ferdinand. Dorycrinus, ein neues Crinoiden-Geschlecht aus dem Kohlenkalke Nord-Americas. < Archir für Naturgeschichte, Jahrg. xix, Bd. i, pp. 207-220, pl. x. 1859.

The author establishes the genus Dorycrinus, with a single species (D. mississippiensis F. Roemer), for the reception of a Crinoid from the Carboniferous Limestone of Warsaw III. The genus is related to Amphoracrinus and Actinocrinus.

Roemer, Ferdinand. Die silurische Fauna des westlichen Tennessee. Eine palacontologische Monographie. [The Silurian Fauna of Western Tennessee. A palacontological monograph.] 4°. pp. 97, with 5 plates. Breslau, 1860.

A large number of Silurian fossils from Tennessee are described in this important work, of which the following appears and varieties are described as new:—Calamopora (Favosites) forbesi, var. discoidea, Thecostegites hemisphericus, Fenestella acuticosta, Platyorinus tennesseensis, Lumpterocrimus tennesseensis, Oytocrimus lavis, Eucalyptocrimus ranifer, Coccocrimus bacca, Poteriocrimus pisiformis, Symbathocrimus tennesseensis, Oytocrimus tennesseensis, Orthis fissiplica, Spirifer niagarensis, var. oligoptycha, Rhynchonella tennesseensis, and Turbo tennesseensis. Amongat the sponges, the genera Atylospongia and Palaromanon, and amongst the Crinoids the genera Lampterocrimus and Oytocrimus, are defined as new. In a concluding chapter, the author compares the Silurian fauna of Western Tennessee with that of corresponding deposits in other regions in North Amorica and of Europe.

Roemer, Ferdinand. Ueber den Bau von Melonites multipora, ein Echinid des amerikanischen Kohlenkalkes. < Archiv für Naturgeschichte, Jahrg. xxi, Bd. i, pp. 312-330, pl. xii. 1861.

A critical analysis of the characters of Melonites.

Roemer, Ferdinand. Lethea paleozoica. Atlas, with 62 plates. Stuttgart, 1876.

The text of this work is not yet published, but the atlas contains figures of many American ...sils.

Rogers, William. B. On the discovery of Paradoxides in the altered rocks of Eastern Massachusetts. < Edinburgh New Philosophical Journ., new ser., vol. iv, pp. 301-304, 1856.

Records the discovery of Paradoxides harlani Green (the locality of which was previously unknown) in the states of Braintree, near Boston.

Rominger, Carl. On the true nature of Pleurodictyum problematicum. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. xi, pp. 390-391. 1863.

A reprint from Silliman's Journal, January, 1863.

Rössler, A. R. Geologische Untersuchungen in Texas. < Verhandl. der K. K. Geol. Reichsanstalt, Wien, 1868, p. 188.

Contains notices of the fossils.

Rottermund, Count de. Report on the exploration of Lakes Superior and Huron. Printed by order of the Legislative Assembly, April, 1856.

Contains notes of the fossils, said to be from Lake Superior, but really derived from drifted boulders of Upper Silurian Limestone. Other notices of fossils seem to be of no value.

II .- PUBLICATIONS MADE IN BRITISH AMERICA, ETC. 127

Salter, J. W. Journal of a voyage in Baffin's Bay and Barrow Strait in the years 1850-1, performed by H. M. ships "Lady Franklin" and "Sophia", under the command of Mr. William Penny, in search of the missing crews of H. M. ships "Erebus" and "Terror". By Peter C. Sutherland, M. D. London, 1852. 2 vols. 8°. Appendix, pp. coxviiicexxxiii, pls. v and vi.

The author describes a number of Cristacea, Molluson, and Ordenterates from the Silurian strata of the neighbourhood of Wellington Channel, &c. The new species described are:—Orthoceras ommaneyi, Strophomena donneti, Rhynchonella phoca, Strephodes pickthornii, S. (1) austini, Favistella reticulata, F. franklini, Columnaria sutherlandi, Arachnophyllum richardsoni, Rhynchonella mansonii, and Calophyllum phranmoceras.

Salter, J. W. On Arctic Silurian fossils. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. ix, pp. 312-317. 1853.

Gives lists, with descriptive remarks, of a number of Upper Silurian fossils collected by the Arctic Expedition of 1859-51, chiefly from the entrance of Wellington Channel. The author also notes the occurrence of Pleistocene deposits, with marine shells of existing Arctic species, on Beechey and Cornwallis Islands, up to 500 feet.

Salter, J. W. Arctic Carboniferous fossils, collected by the expedition under Sir E. Belcher, C. B., 1852-54. In the "Last of the Arctic Voyages", by Sir Edward Belcher, C. B. 2 vols. 8°. London, 1855. Vol. ii, pp. 377, 391, pl. xxxvi.

Describes a number of Carboniferous fossils, of which the following are described as new species:—Fusulina hyperborea, Zaphrentis ovibos, Olisiophyllum tumulus, Syringopora autopora, and Fenestella arctica.

In this work, Mr. Salter describes a number of fossils, mostly from the Trenton Limestone of Panquette's Rapids on the Ottawa, in which there is a singular intermixture of the forms proper to the Black River and Chazy limestones with those characteristic of the higher part of the Trenton Group. Eighteen species of Gasteropods are described, referable to Maclurea, Raphistoma, Helicotoma (new subgenus), Ophileta, Murchisonia, Oyclonema, Trochonema, Eunema, and Loxonema, and comprising 12 new species. The characters and affiliaties of the genera are discussed at length. Two species of Oyrtoceras, and 5 of Otenodonta (including 2 new species) are described. The characters of Orthis tricenaria Conr. are fully treated of; and lastly the author deals with the affinitios and structure of the genus Receptaculites, referring the fossils of this group to the Foraminifera, and placing them in the neighbourhood of Orbitolites. Two new species are described, one, R. occidentalis, from the Treuton Limestone, and the other, R. australis, introduced for comparison, from the Silurian rocks of New South Wales.

Salter, J. W. On the fossils of the Lingula-flags or "Zone Primordiale". < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xv, pp. 551-555, with 4 engravings. 1859

Two new species of Trilobites are described and figured, viz, Paradoxides bennettii, from the Primordial beds of Newfoundland, and Conocephalus antiquatus, from a boulder of sandstone discovered in Georgia. An imperfect Trilobite from the Calciferous Sand-rock of Canada, formerly referred by the author to Paradoxides, is now doubtfully placed in Asaphus.

Salter, J. W. On some fossil Crustacea from the Coal-Measures and Devonian Rocks of British North America.

Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. xix, pp. 75-80, figs. 1-12. 1863.

The genus Amphipeltis, with one species (A. paradoxus), is proposed for a Stomapod (!) Crustacean from the Devonian rocks of New Brunswick. The genus Diplostylus, with one species (D dawsoni), is founded for an Amphiped (!) from the Coal-Measures of Nova Scotia. Euryptus pulicaris is described as new from the Devonian of New Brunswick, and other unnamed species of the same genus are noted from the Coal-Measures of Nova Scotia. There is also a note (with figures) as to three Lamellibranchs from the Coal-Measures of Nova Scotia, viz, Anthracomya elongata Dawson, sp., A. (Naiadites) tweis Dawson, sp., and Anthracoptera (Naiadites) carbonaria Dawson, sp.

Slater, J. W., and E. Billings. On Cyclocystoides, a new genus of Echinodermata from the Lower and Middle Silurian Rocks. < Figures and Descriptions of Canadian Organic Remains: Decade III. Montreal, 1858. pp. 86-90. pl. x bis.

The authors found the genus Oyclocystoides for some curious Echinoderms, in some respects intermediate between the Cystideaus and the Star-fishes. Of the two species described, one (C. halli Bill.) is from the Trenton Limestone of Ottawa, and the other (C. davišii Selt.) is from the May Hill San stone of Presteigu, Wales.

- Schembergk, Sir Robert H. The microscopical siliceous Polycystina of Barbados, and their relation to existing animals, as described in a lecture by Professor Ehrenberg of Berlin, delivered before the Royal Academy of Sciences on the 11th February, 1847. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 1, vol. xx, pp. 115-127, pls. v and vi. 1847.
- Schomburgk, Sir Robert H. The History of Barbados. 8°. pp. 772. London, 1848.

Contains notices of some of the Tertiary fessils, especially of the Polycystina. The new species Scalaria ehrenbergi, Nucula packeri, and N. schomburgkii are described by Prof. Edward Forbes.

Schultze, Max. Eozoön canadense. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xiii, pp. 324, 326. [From a Report of the Meeting of the "Nieder-rheinische Gesellschaft für Natur- und Heilkunde" at Bonn, July 7, 1873, in the "Kölner Zeitung", August 14, 1873.] 1874.</p>

A note in which this distinguished naturalist expresses his conviction that "there can be no serious doubt as to the Foraminiferous nature of Eozoön canadense".

Scudder, Samuel H. The fossil insects of North America. < Geological Magazine, Decade I, vol. v, pp. 172-177, 216-222. 1868.

The author gives a complete résumé of the known fossil insects of North America up to date (1868), accompanied by critical remarks on the species, and detailed statements as to the precise stratigraphical position of the remains in question.

Scudder, Samuel H. On the fossil Myriopods of the Coal-formations of Nova Scotia and England. < Quart, Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxv, p. 441. [Abstract.] 1869.

The author recognizes six species of Chilognathous Myriopods in the Coal-Measures, five belonging to Xylobius, and one being the type of the new genus Archiulus. The family Archiulia is proposed for the reception of these forms.

Scudder, Samuel H. Two new Carboniferous Cockroaches from the Carbonit ous of Cape Breton. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. vii, pp. 271, 272, with 2 figures. 1874.

Describes Blattina bretonensis and B. heeri as new species.

II.—PUBLICATIONS MADE IN BRITISH AMERICA, ETC. 129

Scudder, Samuel H. Fossil Palaeozoic Insects. < Geological Magazine, Decade II, vol. iii, pp. 519, 520. 1876.

Gives a complete list of the Carboniferous Insects of North America, arranged by families.

Sharpe, Daniel. Report on the fossil remains of Mollusca from the Palwozoic formations of the United States contained in the collection of Charles Lyell, Esq.; with remarks on the comparison of the North American formations with those of Europe. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. iv, pp. 245-281, 1848.

This memoir is principally concerned with the identification of the fossils collected from the Siturian and Devonian Rocks of North America by Sir Charles Lyell, and the determination of such of these as appear to occur also in Europe. An elaborate list of the published species of Mollusca recognised in the collection is given, and detailed notes on a number of the species are appended.

- Smith, J. F., jun. Note on the more characteristic fossils of the Hudson River Group of Toronto and its environs. < Canad. Journ., new ser., vol. iv, pp. 450-452. 1859.
- Stimpson, William. Review of the Northern Buccinums, and remarks on some other northern marine Mollusks. < Canad. Nat., new ser., vol. ii, pp. 364-389. 1867.

Descriptions of the northern species of Buccinum, including the forms found in the Post-Pliocene deposits of North America.

Stokes, Charles. On some species of Orthocerata. < Proc. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. ii, pp. 688-690. 1838.

Treats of the Orthocoratites found by Dr. Bigsby and other observers in Canada, and by various explorers in the Arctic regions. The generic types Ormocoras and Huronia are founded and defined, and the other forms are referred to Actinocoras.

Stokes, Charles. On some species of Orthocerata. < Trans. Geol. Soc. Lond., ser. 2, vol. v, pp. 705-714, pls. lix, lx. 1840.

The specimens described are from Drummond Island and other Canadian localities, as well as from the Arctic regions. The author refers four species, all new, to the group Actinoceras Bronn., and describes three new species of the group to which he here gives the name of Ormoceras. The characters of these groups, and also of Huronia, are considered, and the latter is referred to the Orthoceratian.

Thomson, James, and H. Alleyne Nicholson. Contributions to the study of the chief generic types of Paleozoic Corals. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xvii, p. 455. 1876.

In a note, the authors propose and define briefly the genus Acrophyllum for the reception of A. (Clisiophyllum) oneidaense Bill. and A. (Clisiophyllum) pluriradials Nich., both from the Corniferous Limestone of Western Ontario.

Toula, Franz. Description of Mesozoic fossils from Kuhn Island. < Dis Zweite Deutsche Nordpotfahrt, B.I. ii, Wissenschaftliche Ergebnisse, p. 497, with 2 plates. Leipzig, 1874.</p>

[Not seen by the writer.] Describes a number of Jurassic fossils from Kuhu Island, of which Perisphinates payeri is new.

Tuomey, M. Discovery of a chambered univalve shell in the Eocene Tertiary of James River, Virginia. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 1, vol. x, pp. 156, 157. 1842.</p>

A reprint from Silliman's American Journal, July, 1842.

Mis. Pub. No. 10-9

Van den Broeck, Ernest. Rapport sur un némoire de M. G. F. Matthew intitulé: Notes on the Mollusca of the Post-Pliocene formation in Acadia. < Ann. de la Soc. Malacologique de Belgique, t. ix, Bull. des Séances, pp. exliii-eli. 1874.</p>

See the original memoir under G. F. Mathew.

Verneuil, Édouard Poulletier de. Sur un Orthocératite gigantesque de l'Amérique. < Bull. de la Soc. Géol. de France, vol. iv, pp. 556-559. 1846.

Describes Orthoceras herculaneus from the Lower Silurian rocks of the United States.

Verneuil, Édouard Poulletier de. Note sur le parallélisme des roches des dépôts paléozoiques de l'Amérique septentrionale avec ceux de l'Europe, suivi d'un tableau des espèces fossiles communes aux deux continents, avec l'indication des étages où elles se rencontrent, et terminée par un examen critique de chacun de ces espèces. [Note on the parallelism of the Palæozoic rocks of North America with those of Europe, accompanied by a table of the fossil species common to the two continents, together with references to the horizons at which these occur, and a critical examination of each of these species.] < Bull. de la Soc. Géol. de France, vol. iv, pp. 646-709. £1846.

The nature of this memoir is sufficiently indicated by its title. A large number of species of fossils is critically examined, and *Grammysia hamiltonensis* is described and figured as new.

Verrill, A. E. On the affinities of the Palæozoic Tabulate Corals. < Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. ix, pp. 355-364. 1872.

A reprint from the Amer. Journ. Sci. and Arts, March, 1972.

Vilanova y Peira, Juan. Estructura de las rocas serpentinosas y el Eozoön canadense. < Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat., vol. iii, parts 2 and 3. 1874.

Concludes that Eozoon canadense is not the remains of an organism.

Von Buch, Leopold. Kreide am oberen Missouri. < Zeitschrift d. Deutsch. Geol. Ges., Bd. v, p. 11. 1853.

A note on Cephalopods from the Cretaceous formation of the Black Hills,

A number of Cephalopods, Gasteropods, and Lamellibranchs are noticed and in part described. The following species are described as new:—Lucina richardsonii, Conchocele cretacea, Astarte cardinioides, A. vancouverensis, Tellina meskiana, and Fasciolaria nodulosa.

Whiteaves, J. F. On some invertebrates from the coal-bearing rocks of the Queen Charlotte Islands, collected by Mr. James Richardson in 1872. Mesozoic fossils. Vol. i, part i. pp. 92, pls. i-x, with map and 9 engravings. < Geological i ar y of Canada. Montreal, 1876.

After a preliminary consideration of the deposits in which the fossils occur, and the general nature of their organic remains, the author proceeds to describe the spe-

II.—PUBLICATIONS MADE IN BRITISH AMERICA, ETC. 131

cies. Many of the specimens were so poorly preserved as not to allow of complete specific determination, and others were identical with previously recorded forms. The following are the new species described:—Ammonites perezianus, A. loganianus, A. richardsonii, A. skidegatensis, A. carlottensis, A. laperousianus, A. flocinctus, A. crenocostatus (prov.), Amauropsis tenuistriata, Pleurotomaria skidegatensis, Martesia (i) carinifera, Pleuromya (i) carlottensis, Pholadomya ovuloides, Callista (i) subtrigona, Trigonia diversicostatu, Meleagrina amygdaloidea, and Syncyclonema merkiana. In a concluding chapter, the author considers the paleontological relations and correlation of the Cretaceous deposits of Vancouver, and he arrives at the conclusion that the coal-bearing rocks of Queen Charlotte Islands, from which the fossils described were collected, can hardly be older than the Upper Jurassic or later than the Middle Cretaceous.

Woodward, Henry. Note on the palpus and other appendages of Asaphus, from the Trenton Limestone, in the British Museum. < Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., vol. xxvi, pp. 486-488, with woodcut. 1870.

The author records the discovery of the jointed palpus of one of the mexiliæ in a specimen of Asaphus platycephalus from the Trenton Limestone.

Woodward, Henry. Note on a new British Cystidean. < Geological Magazine, vol. viii, pp. 71, 72, with engraving. 1871.

A short paper, with a letter from Mr. Billings, pointing out that *Placocystites forbesianus*, described by De Koninck (*Geol. Mag.*, vol. vii, p. 260) as a new British Cystidean, is really identical with *Atelocystites huxleyi* Billings from the Lower Silurian of North America.

Woodward, Henry. On some new Phyllopodous Crustaceans from the Paleozoic rocks. < Geological Magazine, vol. viii, pp. 104-107, pl. iii. 1871.

The only American form described is the new Dithyrocaris belli from the Middle Devonian of Gaspé.

Woodward, S. P. Some account of Barrettia, a new and remarkable fossil shell from the Hippurite Limestone of Jamaica. < The Geologist, vol. vi, pp. 372-377, pls. xx, xxi. 1862.

The author describes and figures $Barrettia\ moniliformis$ from the Cretaceous rocks of Jamaica,

Woodward, S. P. A manual of the Mollusca, being a treatise on recent and fossil shells. 3d ed. With an appendix on recent and fossil conchological discoveries, by RALPH TATE. 1875.

The body of this work contains numerous descriptions of American fossil Mollusca, and the chapters on distribution also contain paleontological information on the same subject.

Zaphrinesque and Clifford. Monographie des Turbinolides. < Annals de Physique de Bruxelles, 1820, tom. v.

[Not seen by the writer.] Describes various North American fossil Corals (Zaphrentis phrygia = Z. cornicula Lesueur, sp.; Turbinolia buceros = Zaphrentis gigantea Lesueur, sp.; Omphyma verrucosa). The authors also found the genus Zaphrentis.

Zittel, Karl A. Beiträge zur Systematik der fossilen Spongien. [Contributions to a systematic knowledge of fossil Sponges.] < Neues Jahrbuch für Mineralogie, &c., 1877, pp. 40 [original pagination unknown], with 4 plates.</p>

The structure and characters of various North American fossil Sponges are here discussed; and Astylospongia Roemer, Calathium Bill., (i) Eospongia Bill., and (i) Trachyum Bill., are referred to the Hexactinellidæ.

Zittel, Karl A., and W. Ph. Schimper. Handbuch der Palaeontologie. 8°. Munich, 1876.

The first part of the first volume of this work (pp. 128, with 56 engravings) deals with the *Protozoa*, and may be more especially mentioned as containing definitions of the genera of *Polycystina* which occur in the "Barbadoes earth".

